# **EPA Registration Number 524-616**



August 23, 2016

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Attention:

Kathryn Montague PM Team 23

Subject:

Notification of Minor Revisions to Master Labeling per PR Notice 98-10 For M1768 Herbicide / XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology EPA Reg.

524-617.

Dear Ms. Montague:

Monsanto is herein notifying new Master Labeling for M1768 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-617. This new version supersedes the version previous approved on May 1, 2014.

The minor revisions in this version of the Master Labeling include the following:

- 1) Updated Registration Number
- 2) Added Alternate Brand Name (Notified previously on September 25, 2014)
- 3) Minor edits in Warranty statement

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Soc. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and14 of FIFRA.

Included in this submission are the following documents:

- Cover letter
- 8570-1 Application form
- Revised Master Labeling

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact James Nyangulu (202)383-2866 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-7350, or electronic mail at <a href="mailto:ierry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com">ierry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D. Regulatory Affairs Manager

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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 30, 2016

Jerry W. Cubbage Monsanto Company 1300 I (eye) Street, NW Washington DC, 20005

Subject:

Notification per PRN 98-10 - Minor label revisions

Product Name: M1768 HERBICIDE EPA Registration Number: 524-617

Application Date: 6/23/2016 Decision Number: 520693

Dear Mr. Cubbage:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Grant Rowland at 703-347-0254 or via email at rowland.grant@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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## **MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-617**

## **NOTIFICATION**

**Primary Brand Name:** 

M1768 Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name:

524-617

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/30/2016

## Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology

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<sup>\*\*</sup> See each label part for more detailed table of contents \*\*

## I. MAIN LABEL FOR EPA REG. No. 524-617

## [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

## **Complete Directions for Use**

EPA Reg. Number: 524-617

For weed control in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, general farmstead (noncropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, and sugarcane.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

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#### 1.0 INGREDIENTS

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*  OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
* contains 29.0%, 3.6-dichlro-o-anisic acid (2.9 pounds acid equivalent po	

<sup>\*</sup> contains 29.0%, 3,6-dichlro-o-anisic acid (2.9 pounds acid equivalent per U.S. gallon or 350 grams per liter).

#### 2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

- 1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-800-332-3111.
- 2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

(314)-694-4000.

#### IN CASE OF SPILL:

## Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### 3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

## **CAUTION!**

Causes moderate eye irritation.. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	•

- You can call (314) 694-4000 collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-617.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber and butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart

## All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

See "Engineering Controls Statement" for additional requirements.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

## **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### 3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

## **GROUND AND SURFACE WATER PROTECTION**

**Point source contamination** - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the

pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soll - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the Crop Specific Information section of this label.

**Movement by water erosion of treated soil** - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

#### **ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as, plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter until sprays have dried.

#### 4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

## **PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.\

## PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statement for transport vehicles only: To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.]

**CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL:** [Optional label statement if applicable: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS AND REFILLING LIMITATIONS FOR CONTAINER LABELS]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10

seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387). If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [Alternate container disposal statement: To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling Contact: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[Optional container disposal statement: To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling, Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT FOR ALL TRANSPORT VEHICLES AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3]

#### THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

[Alternative label statement: NET CONTENTS: See Bill of Lading]

[Alternative label statement: LOT: See Bill of Lading]

[Alternative label statement: For Net Contents and Lot Number, see Bill of Lading]

#### 5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Do not apply by air. This product is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennials, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. This product may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

M1768 Herbicide is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have moderate residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, including waterhemp, lambsquarters and Palmer pigweed, depending on rainfall and soil type.

Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for application timing and other crop-specific details.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. [INSERT BRAND NAME] interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

[Optional label text: Do not add [Optional label text: surfactants, additives containing surfactants,] buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.]

#### **6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
	<u> </u>	

Dicamba mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Dicamba active ingredient is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

## 6.1 Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your
   Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

## 6.2 Management of Dicamba-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba. Contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com or <a href="https://www.weedscience.org">www.weedscience.org</a>.

Since the occurrence of new dicamba-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control dicamba-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

## 7.0 MIXING

#### 7.1 Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

- For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order section below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled use rate per acre.
- Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
- When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on
  the surface; fine particles that precipitate to the bottom; or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray
  solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility
  agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the
  solution is still incompatible, then do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

#### 7.2 Mixing Order

- 1. Water Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quaters full of clean water.
- 2. Agitation Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3. Inductor If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4. Products in PVA bags Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions)
- 6. Water-soluble products (such as [INSERT BRAND NAME])
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable)
- 8. Water-soluble additives (when applicable)
- 9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application

#### 7.3 Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label for all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, miticides, additives, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control, physical incompatibility or crop injury. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. Unless prohibited by law, buyer and all users are solely responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for the specific crop use. Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. See the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for more details.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Apply this product or tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 GPA.

[Optional label statement: The herbicide products listed may be applied with M1768 Herbicide according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels:

Accent® (nicosulfuron)
Acquire™ (glyphosate)
Ally® (metsulfuron-methyl)
Amber® (triasulfuron)
Asulox® (asulam)
Atrazine
Authority® Assist (sulfentrazone + imazethapyr)

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Authority® XL (sulfentrazone + chlorimuron ethyl)
Axiom™ (flufenacet + metribuzin)
Banvel® SGF (dicamba)
Basagran® (bentazon)
Beacon® (primisulfuron-methyl)
Bicep II Magnum® (s-metolachlor + atrazine)
Bronate® (bromoxynil + MCPA)
Bronco® (alachlor + glyphosate)
Buctril® (bromoxynil)
Bullet® (alachlor + atrazine)
Canvas® (thifensulfuron + tribenuron + metsutfuron)
Caparol® (prometryn)
Crossbow® (2,4-D + triclopyr)
Curtail® (clopyralid + 2,4-D)
Cyclone® (paraquat)
Dakota® (fenoxaprop + MCPA)
Degree ™ (acetochlor)
Degree Xtra™ (acetochlor + atrazine)
DoublePlay® (acetochlor + EPTC)
Dual Magnum™ (s-metolachlor)
Dual II Magnum® (s-metolachlor + atrazine)
Eradicane® (EPTC)
Evik® (ametryn)
Exceed® (primisulfuron + prosulfuron)
Express® (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)
Extrazine® II (cyanazine + atrazine)
Fallow Master<sup>®</sup> (glyphosate + dicamba)
Field Master<sup>™</sup> (acetochlor + atrazine + glyphosate)
Fierce® (flumioxazin + pyroxasulfone)
Finesse® (chiorsulfuron + metsufuron-methyl)
Frontier® (dimethenamid)
FulTime™ (acetochlor + atrazine)
Gangster® (flumioxazin + cloransulam-methyl)
Garlon® (triclopyr)
Glean®® (chlorsulfuron)
Gramoxone® Extra (paraquat)
Guardsman® (dimethenamid + atrazine)
Harmony® Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)
Harness® (acetochlor)
Harness® Xtra (acetochlor + atrazine)
Hornet™ (flumetsalam + c1opyralid)
Karmex® (diuron)
Kerb® (pronamide)
Laddok® S-12 (bentazon + atrazine)
Landmaster® BW (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
Lariat® (alachlor + atrazine)
Lasso® (alachlor)
Lexone® (metribuzin)
Liberty® (glufosinate)
Lightning® (imazethapyr + imazapyr)
Marksman® (dicamba + atrazine)
MCPA
Outlook™ (dimethenamid-P)
Paramount® (quinclorac)
Partner® (alachlor)
Peak® (prosulfuron)
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Permit® (halosulfuron)
Princep® (simazine)
Prowl® (pendimethalin)
Python™ (pendimethalin)
Ramrod® (propachlor)
Roundup WeatherMAX® (glyphosate)
Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate)
RT 3® (glyphosate)
Sencor® (metribuzin)
Spirit™ (primisulfuron + prosulfuron)
Stinger® (clopyralid)
Surpass® (acetochlor)
Sutan® + (butylate)
Tiller® (fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D)
TopNotch™ (acetochlor)
Tordon® 22K (picloram)
Touchdown® (sulfosate)
Tough® (pyridate)
Valor® (flumioxazin)
2.4-D

This product may also be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids such as Ambush®, Asana®, Pounce® and Warrior® insecticides or with the carbamate insecticide Furadan®. Do not apply in tank mixtures with Lorsban® insecticide.]

## 7.4 Surfactants and Adjuvants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product.

A quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) of at least 70% active may be added to the spray solution at 0.25 percent surfactant concentration (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

Do not add acidifying buffering agents, acidic pH adjusting agents or adjuvants other than agriculturally approved NIS to the spray solution.

Instead of NIS, oil concentrate surfactants such as crop oil concentrate (COC), high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) may be used at 1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons (0.5% to 1% v/v), but at least 1 pint/acre. Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated seed oils (MSO) as adjuvants when this product is applied with a Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicide. When M1768 Herbicide is used with another herbicide that requires the use of a COC or MSO adjuvant follow the label instructions of that product.

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

[Optional label statement: Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, preemergence, and preharvest application, as well as in pastures and noncropland. Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in section 10 Crop-Specific Information of this label or in separate supplemental labeling.]

## 7.5 Drift Reduction Additives

Nozzle selection is one of the most important parameters for drift reduction. A drift reduction additive may be used with this product to further reduce fine droplets. Not all drift reduction additives are compatible with every nozzle type and pesticide / adjuvant combination. Check with the additive manufacturer to insure that the drift additive will work properly with the spray nozzle, spray pressure and your specific spray solution.

Read and carefully observe all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label.

## **8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

M1768 Herbicide can be applied to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to table 1 for general [INSERT BRAND NAME] application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section of this label.

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

**CULTIVATION** Do not cultivate within 7 days after applying this product.

## 8.1 Spray Drift Management

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed to ensure application accuracy from ground application onto agricultural field crops.

## **Controlling Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind Speed and Direction", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

- Nozzle type. Use only spray nozzles that produce very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplets and minimal amounts of fine spray droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use conventional flat fan nozzles that produce an excessive amount of driftable fines. Common examples are the TeeJet® XR and Turbo Teejet.
  - Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations to determine the proper droplet spectrum, operating pressure, boom height, nozzle spacing and ground speed that will deliver the desired droplet size and spray volume of at least 10 GPA for the nozzle selected that will produce a very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplet.
- Spray Pressure. Adjust pressure for selected nozzles according to the nozzle manufacturer to
  maintain very coarse to ultra coarse droplets. Use sufficient spray pressure with air induction
  nozzles to ensure a good spray pattern, while maintaining very coarse to ultra coarse droplets;
  use at least 30 psi to ensure proper pattern overlap. Confirm that sprayer rate controller hardware

(if so equipped) does not increase pressure above the desired range. Calibrate the flow rate for the selected nozzles on the equipment used to apply this product.

- Spray Volume. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets along with a lower percentage of driftable fines.
- Equipment Ground Speed. Select a ground speed less than 15 miles per hour that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- Spray boom Height. Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing (not more than 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy). Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. For example, the 110° series nozzle is preferred as it allows for the lowest boom height (maximum of 20 inches above the target pest or crop canopy). Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

## **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions.** Do not apply during a temperature inversion because off-target movement potential is high.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

## Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- If the wind speed is 3 miles per hour or less and fog is present, indicating a temperature inversion, do not apply this product.
  - o If fog is not present, conduct a smoke test. Smoke that moves upward confirms there is no inversion present whereas smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud indicates a temperature inversion exists. Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Wait until the temperature has risen at least 3 degrees Fahrenheit from the morning low temperature or the wind speed is greater than 3 miles per hour to ensure that any inversion has lifted.
- Do not spray this product when the wind is blowing in the direction of a sensitive area at a wind speed greater than 10 miles per hour.
- For wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below:

Wind speed	Application conditions and restrictions		
<3 mph	Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists		
3-10 mph	Optimum conditions for application of this product.		
>10 - 15 mph	Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas		
> 15 mph	Do not apply this product		

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### **Sensitive Areas**

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. The applicator must survey the application site for neighboring sensitive areas prior to application. The applicator also should consult sensitive crop registries for locating sensitive areas where available.

Failure to follow the requirements in this label, could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive crops and trees, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

## **Application Awareness**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision.

## 8.2 Ground Application (Banding)

When applying M1768 Herbicide by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

Bandwidth in inches	v	Broadcast rate	_	Banding herbicide
Row width in inches	<b>– X</b>	per acre	-	rate per acre
Bandwidth in inches	v	Broadcast volume	_	Banding water
Row width in inches	^	per acre	-	volume per acre

## 8.3 Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume (20 gallons per acre) when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as practical for good weed coverage.

## 8.4 Ground Application (Wipers)

M1768 Herbicide may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part M1768 Herbicide to 1 part water. Do not apply greater than 1 lb dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart of this product) per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

Table 1. M1768 Herbicide Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given in sections 9 (RESTRICTIONS) and 10 (CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION)

Weed Type and	Rate Per Acre	Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre
Stage			
Annual <sup>1</sup>		Perennial	
Small, actively growing	11 – 22 fluid	Top growth suppression	11 22 fluid ounces
	ounces	Top growth control and	22 - 44 fluid ounces
Established weed	22 – 33 fluid	root suppression	
growth	ounces	Noted perennials	44 fluid ounces
		(footnote 1 in Section	
		10.0).	,
		Other perennials <sup>3</sup>	44 fluid ounces
<u>Biennial</u>		Woody Brush & Vines	
Rosette diameter 1 –	11 – 22 fluid	Top growth suppression	22 – 44 fluid ounces
3"	ounces	Top growth control <sup>2,3</sup>	44 fluid ounces
Rosette diameter 3" or	22 – 44 fluid	Stems and stem	44 fluid ounces
more	ounces	suppression <sup>3</sup>	
Bolting	44 fluid ounces		

Rates below 11 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.

## 8.5 Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba can cause injury to sensitive crops (see the "Sensitive Areas" section of this label for a listing of sensitive crops).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

- 1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
- 3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
- 4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
- Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
- 7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Species noted in **Table 1** will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Do not broadcast apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre in any single application. One sequential application of up to 44 fluid ounces may be required for adequate control. Use the higher level listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth.

- 8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
- 11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

#### 9.0 RESTRICTIONS

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of this label for necessary product information.

Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to Table 2. Crop-Specific Restrictions for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. Do not exceed 88 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

Preharvest interval (PHI): Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for preharvest intervals.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 24 hours

#### **Crop Rotational Restrictions**

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 33 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less: Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of this label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.

**Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Restrictions<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (fl oz)	Maximum In-Crop Rate Pre Acre Per Season (fl oz)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding
Asparagus	22	22	Yes
Barley; Fall Spring	11 , · 11	16.5 15	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	44	88	Yes
Corn	22	33	Yes <sup>2</sup>
Cotton	11	11	Yes
Fallow Ground	44	88	Yes
Grass grown for seed	44	88	Yes
Oats	5.5	5.5	Yes
Pastureland	44	44	Yes
Proso Millet	5.5	5.5	Yes
Small grains grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture	22	22	Yes
Sorghum	11	22	Yes

Soybean	44	44	Yes
Sugarcane	44	88	Yes
Triticale	5.5	5.5	Yes
Sod farms and farmstead turf	44	44	Yes
Wheat	11	22	Yes

Refer to section 10. CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION for more details.

#### 10.0 CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

## 10.1 Asparagus

Apply M1768 Herbicide to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 - 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications may be made per growing season.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Rates: Apply 11-22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed (carelessweed).

Apply 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish. Up to 2 applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre, per crop year.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.

#### **Asparagus Tank Mixes**

Apply 11-22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide with glyphosate or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

## 10.2 Between Crop Applications

Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble, Set-Aside) for Broadleaf Weed Control:

M1768 Herbicide can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply M1768 Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See the RESTRICTIONS section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Once the crop reaches the ensilage (rnilk) stage or later in maturity

### Rates and Timings:

Apply 5.5 – 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre. Refer to Table 1 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply M1768 Herbicide when annual weeds are less than 4" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if M1768 Herbicide is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 - 6" of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for M1768 Herbicide. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of M1768 Herbicide, refer to the small grain section for details.

## **Between Crop Tank Mixes**

In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 5.5 - 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre for control of annual weeds, or 22 - 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

Acquire™
Ally®
Amber®
Atrazine
Curtail®
Cyclone®
Failow Master®
Finesse®
Roundup WeatherMAX® (glyphosate)
Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate)

RT 3® (glyphosate) Gramoxone® Extra Kerb® Landmaster® BW Paramount® Sencor® Tordon® 22K Touchdown® 2,4-D

## 10.3 Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, And Silage)

Direct contact of M1768 Herbicide with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Applications of **M1768** Herbicide to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Up to 2 applications of M1768 Herbicide may be made during a growing season. Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.

Do not apply **M1768 Herbicide** to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **M1768 Herbicide** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when applying M1768 Herbicide alone or tank mixed with atrazine.

Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of **M1768 Herbicide** made after corn emergence.

M1768 Herbicide is not registered for use on sweet corn.

## Preplant and Preemergence Application in No-Tillage Corn:

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 11 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

**Timing:** M1768 Herbicide can be applied to emerging weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply M1768 Herbicide after 4 - 6" of regrowth has occurred.

## Preemergence Application in Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn:

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) of any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (See Early Postemergence uses below).

**Timing:** M1768 Herbicide may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Preemergence application of M1768 Herbicide does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

## **Early Postemergence Application in All Tillage Systems:**

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 11 fluid ounces per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam).

**Timing:** Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever occurs first. Refer to **Late Postemergence Applications** if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8" tall.

## **Late Postemergence Application:**

Rate: Apply 11 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre.

**Timing:** Apply **M1768 Herbicide** from 8 - 36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D. Do not apply M1768 Herbicide when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- · corn is more than 24" tall
- soybeans are more than 10" tall
- · soybeans have begun to bloom

#### Corn Tank Mixes Or Sequential Uses

When using tank mix or sequential applications with **M1768 Herbicide**, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products.

Apply M1768 Herbicide prior to, in tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

 Accent®¹
 Beacon®¹

 Acquire™
 Bicep®

 Atrazine
 Bladex®

 Axiom™
 Bullet®

 Banvel®¹
 Degree™

Degree Xtra™	Lightning <sup>®5</sup>
DoublePlay <sup>®2</sup>	Marksman <sup>®1</sup>
Dual Magnum™	Outlook TM
Dual II Magnum®	Permit <sup>®1</sup>
Cradicana®	Primare®
Eradicane®	Princep <sup>®</sup>
Exceed <sup>®1</sup>	Prowi <sup>®</sup>
Extrazine II	Python™
Field Master®	Roundup WeatherMAX® (glyphosate)
Frontier <sup>®</sup>	Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate)
FulTime <sup>®</sup>	RT 3® (glyphosate)Spirit™1
Gramoxone® Extra	Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate) RT 3® (glyphosate)Spirit™ Stinger®1
Guardsman <sup>®</sup>	Surpass
Harness®	Sutan® +²
Harness <sup>®</sup> Xtra	TopNotch™_
Hornet <sup>™1</sup>	Touchdown <sup>®</sup>
Laddok® S-12	Tough <sup>®</sup>
Lasso®	2,4-D <sup>1</sup>
Liberty <sup>®3</sup>	•
1 See Table 3 Specific Guidelines for Tank	Misso or Cognestial Lles Drograms for ad

See Table 3. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products.

Sequential use only.

Use only on **Liberty Link®** (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Includes postemergence use on **Roundup Ready®** (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Use only **CLEARFLELD®** (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

Table 3. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre			
Accent <sup>®</sup> or Beacon <sup>®</sup>	When tank mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures do not exceed 50° F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth.			
2,4-D	To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8" tall and when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in this tank mix is 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre).			
Banvel <sup>®</sup> or Marksman <sup>®</sup>	Tank mixes with these products that contain dicamba must not exceed a total combined rate of 0.50 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 pound on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is greater than 8" tall). Sequential applications of these products must be separated by a minimum of 2 weeks (unless the combined rate is less than 0.5 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is 8" tall or less) and must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 pounds dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.			
Exceed, Spirit, Stinger, Homet, or Permit	For improved control of velvetleaf, tank mix 0.25-0.5 ounce of Exceed, 0.5 ounce of Spirit, or 0.17-0.33 ounce Permit per acre with M1768 Herbicide. For improved control of Canada thistle, Stinger at 1.5-3 fluid ounces per acre or Hornet at 0.6-1.2 ounces per acre rnay be tank mixed with M1768 Herbicide. Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds.			

#### 10.4 Cotton

## **Preplant Application:**

Apply up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768** Herbicide per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

For best performance, apply M1768 Herbicide when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Following application of M1768 Herbicide and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 11 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

Do not make M1768 Herbicide preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre.

#### **Cotton Tank Mixes**

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **M1768 Herbicide** may be tank mixed with Bladex<sup>®</sup>, Caparol<sup>®</sup>, Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> Extra, Roundup WeatherMAX<sup>®</sup>, Roundup PowerMAX<sup>®</sup>, and RT 3<sup>®</sup> herbicides.

#### 10.5 Grass Grown For Seed

Apply 11 - 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3 -5 leaf stage. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, apply M1768 Herbicide when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

Do not apply M1768 Herbicide after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Refer to the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section for grazing and feeding restrictions.

### **Grass Seed Tank Mixes**

M1768 Herbicide may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Buctril® Curtail® Express® Karmex® MCPA amine Sencor® Stinger®

2,4-D amine or ester

## 10.6 Proso Millet

For use only within Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

M1768 herbicide combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Section 12.

Apply 5.5 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide with 0.375 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix of M1768 Herbicide + 2,4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2 - 5 leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for

M1768 Herbicide. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank mix of M1768 Herbicide + 2.4-D.

Do not apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

Restrictions for proso millet that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in **Table 4** in the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

## 10.7 Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, And General Farmstead (Noncropland)

M1768 Herbicide is recommended for use on pasture; hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in Section 12.

M1768 Herbicide may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

M1768 Herbicide uses described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture use only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either M1768 herbicide or M1768 Herbicide plus 2.4-D (refer to Table 1).

## **Rates and Timings**

Refer to **Table 1** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herblcide** per acre are for spot treatments only. Spot treatment is defined as no more than a total of 1000 square feet of treated area per acre. Do not broadcast apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre during a growing season.

Grass grown for hay requires a 7-day wait period between application and harvest.

#### **Crop-Specific Restrictions**

Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 22 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustingrass may be injured if more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

**Table 4** lists the timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Table 4. Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

M1768 Rate per Treated Acre (fluid ounces)	Days (days)	Before	Grazing	Days Harvest	Before (days)	Hay
Up to 22	7			37		
Up to 44	21			51		
Up to 88 (for spot treatment only).	40			70		

• Spot Treatments: M1768 Herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

## **Cut Surface Treatments:**

M1768 Herbicide may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rate: Mix 1 part M1768 Herbicide with 1 - 3 parts water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species.

- For Frill or Girdle Treatments: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.
- For Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

Note: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the solution.

## **Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose:**

M1768 Herbicide can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

Spot treatments: Spot treatment applications of M1768 Herbicide should be applied directly to
the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 - 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain,
apply M1768 Herbicide to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply when snow or water prevents
applying M1768 Herbicide directly to the soil. The use rate of M1768 Herbicide depends on the
canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

**Examples:** Use 0.34, 1.38, or 3.23 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.

Lo-Oil basal bark treatments: For Lo-Oil basal bark treatments, apply M1768 Herbicide to the
basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 - 18". Spray until runoff, with special
emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply M1768 Herbicide when plants are
dormant. Do not apply after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not
apply when snow or water prevents applying M1768 Herbicide to the ground line.

To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution:

- 1) Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide**, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
- Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre, per year.

## **Pasture Tank Mixes**

M1768 herbicide may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire™ Ally® Amber® Crossbow® Curtail® Garton® Roundup Ultra® RT Roundup WeatherMAX® Roundup PowerMAX® RT 3® Stinger®

Stinger® 22K 2.4-D

Gramoxone® Extra

## Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

M1768 Herbicide is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of M1768 Herbicide will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

## **NEWLY SEEDED AREAS**

M1768 Herbicide may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudanqrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of M1768 Herbicide greater than 22 fluid ounces per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 22 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River.

## **ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS**

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, or St. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre.

When applied at recommended rates, M1768 Herbicide will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

## Rates and Timings

Apply 5.5 - 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre. Refer to Table 1 for rates based on target weed species. M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine, Cyclone<sup>®</sup>, glyphosate (Acquire<sup>TM</sup>, Roundup WeatherMAX<sup>®</sup>, Roundup PowerMAX<sup>®</sup>, RT 3<sup>®</sup>), Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> Extra, Touchdown<sup>®</sup>, or 2,4-D. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 88 fluid ounces (4 pints) of M1768 Herbicide per acre per year.

## 10.8 Small Grains Not Underseeded To Legumes (fall- and spring-seeded barley, oat, triticale and wheat)

M1768 HerbicIde combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Section 12. For improved control of listed weeds, tank mix M1768 HerbicIde with one or more of the herbicides listed.

M1768 Herbicide used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to the specific section crop for M1768 Herbicide application rate and timing.

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank mix a minimum of 4.12 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank mixing M1768 Herbicide with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

Additives: When tank mixing M1768 Herbicide with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra, and Peak®), use an agriculturally approved surfactant as indicated in Section 7.4 Surfactants and Adjuvants of this label.

Refer to the specific crop sections below for use rates. When treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 4.12 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre.

**Timings:** Apply **M1768 Herbicide** before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying **M1768** 

**Herbicide** to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in **Table 4** in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

## 10.9 Small Grains: Barley (fall- and spring-seeded)

## Early season applications:

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2.75 – 4.12 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

**Note:** For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded barley.

Do not tank mix M1768 Herbicide with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.

## Preharvest applications:

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall and spring-seeded barley. Apply 11 fluid ounces of M1768 herbicide per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stern. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use preharvest-treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as 2,4-D, that are labeled for preharvest uses in barley.

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

## **Barley Tank Mixes**

Table 5.

Tank Mix Partner*	Rate Per Acre			
Ally®	0.05 - 0.1 ounce	0.05 - 0.1 ounce		
Amber <sup>®</sup>	0.14 - 0.28 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
Bronate <sup>®</sup>	0.75 -1 .5 pints	,		
Buctril®	1 - 1.5 pints			
Canvas <sup>®</sup>	0.2 - 0.4 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
Express <sup>®</sup>	0.083 - 0. 167 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
Finesse®	0.167 - 0.33 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
Glean®	0.167 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
Harmony <sup>®</sup> Extra	0.167 - 0.33 ounce <sup>1</sup>			
MCPA amine or ester	8 - 12 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>			
	(0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.)			
Metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®)	0.125 - 0.47 pound a.i.			
2,4-D amine or ester <sup>2,3</sup>	8 fluid ounces			
	(0.25 pound a.e.)			

<sup>\*</sup> Follow all tank mix partners' labeling for use rates, precautions and restrictions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon use pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

<sup>3</sup> This tank mix is for fall-seeded barley only

## 10.10 Small Grains: Oats (fall- and spring-seeded)

## Early season applications:

Apply 2.75 - 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to fall-seeded oat prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2.75 - 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** before spring-seeded oat exceed the 5-leaf stage.

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oat.

Do not tank mix M1768 Herbicide with 2,4-D in oat.

## 10.11 Small Grains: Triticale (fall- and spring-seeded)

#### Early season applications:

Apply 2..75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide to triticale.

Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

#### **Triticale Tank Mixes:**

For best performance, should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil (Buctril, Moxy™ 2E) herbicide.

## 10.12 Small Grains: Wheat (fall- and spring-seeded)

## **Early Season Applications:**

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to wheat unless using one of the fall-seeded wheat specific programs below.

Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-leaf stage.

Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

To improve control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, add 2,4-D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony, Extra, or Peak.

## Specific use programs for fall-seeded wheat only:

M1768 Herbicide may be used at 8.25 fluid ounces on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 11 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 11 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

### Preharvest applications:

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply 11 fluid ounces M1768 Herbicide per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use preharvest-treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, M1768 Herbicide herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally<sup>®</sup>, Roundup WeatherMAX<sup>®</sup>, Roundup PowerMAX<sup>®</sup>, Roundup Ultra, and 2,4-D, Do not make preharvest applications in California.

## Wheat Tank Mixes

Table 6.

Tank Mix Partner*	Rate Per Acre		
Ally®	0.05 - 0.1 ounce		
Amber®	0.14 - 0.28 ounce <sup>1</sup>		
Bronate <sup>®</sup>	0.75 - 1.5 pints		
Buctril®	1 - 1.5 pints		
Canvas®	0.2 - 0.4 ounce <sup>1</sup>		
Curtail®	2 - 2.67 pints		
Dakota <sup>®</sup>	16 fluid ounces		
Express®	0.083 - 0.167 ounce <sup>1</sup>		
Finesse"	0.167 - 0.33 ounce		
Glean <sup>®</sup>	0.167 ounce		
Harmony® Extra Karmex®3	0.167 - 0.33 ounce		
Karmex <sup>®3</sup>	0.5 - 1.5 pounds		
Glyphosate (Roundup Ultra® RT)⁴	12 - 16 fluid ounces		
MCPA amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	8 - 12 fluid ounces		
MCPA amine or ester	(0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.)		
Metribuzin³ (Sencor®, Lexone®)	0.25 - 0.375 pound a.i.		
Peak®1	0.25 - 0.38 ounce		
Stinger® Tiller®Z	4 - 5.33 fluid ounces		
Tiller®Z	1 - 1.7 pints		
	8 - 12 fluid ounces		
2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	(0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.)		

<sup>\*</sup> Follow all tank mix partners' labeling for use rates, precautions and restrictions.

## 10.13 Sorghum

M1768 Herbicide may be applied preplant, postemergence, or preharvest in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not use low rates of sufonylurea herbicides, such as Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, and Peak on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Do not use **M1768 Herbicide** as a tank mix treatment with Dakota or Tiller on Durum wheat. Do not tank mix with Tiller if wild oat is the target weed.

Tank mixes with Karmex and metribuzin are for use in fall-seeded wheat only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A tank mix of up to 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** with Roundup Ultra RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

Up to 44 fluid ounces of (1.0 pound a.e.) may be used on fall-seeded wheat it crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon, use the pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

Do not apply M1768 Herbicide to sorghum grown for seed production.

### **Preplant Application:**

Up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

## Postemergence Application:

Up to 11 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, apply M1768 Herbicide when the sorghum crop is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8". Keep the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying M1768 Herbicide to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 - 14 days.

<u>Preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:</u> Up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. Delay harvest until 30 days after a preharvest treatment.

### **Split Application:**

M1768 Herbicide may be applied in split applications: preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest; or postemergence followed by preharvest. Do not exceed 11 fluid ounces per acre, per application or a total of 22 ounces per acre, per season.

## Sorghum Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments

M1768 herbicide may be applied prior to, in a tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire<sup>TM</sup>
Atrazine
Basagran<sup>®</sup>
Bicep II Magnum<sup>®</sup>
Buctril<sup>®</sup>
Cyclone<sup>®</sup>

Dual Magnum™
Dual II Magnum®
Fallow Master®
Frontier®

Gramoxone® Extra

Guardsman<sup>®</sup> Laddok<sup>®</sup> S-12 Landmaster<sup>®</sup>

Lasso®
Outlook™
Paramount®
Peak®
Permit®
Ramrod®
Roundup Ultra®

## 10.14 Soybean

## **Preplant Applications:**

Apply 5.5 -22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Do not exceed 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

Following application of **M1768 Herbicide** and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 11 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 22 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Do not make **M1768 Herbicide** preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

### **Preharvest Applications:**

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybean prior to harvest (refer to Section 10). Apply 11 - 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Do not harvest soybeans until 7 days after application.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **M1768 Herbicide**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

Do not use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of M1768 Herbicide.

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

## Soybean Tank Mixes

## **Preplant Tank Mixes:**

M1768 herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as glyphosate (Acquire™, Roundup WeatherMAX®, Roundup PowerMAX® and RT 3®) and 2,4-D or residual herbicides such as Outlook®, Frontier® or Dual Magnum™.

## **Preharvest Tank Mixes:**

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans such as glyphosate (Roundup WeatherMAX®, Roundup PowerMAX® and RT 3®) and Gramoxone® Extra.

## 10.15 Sugarcane

Apply M1768 Herbicide for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in Section 11. Apply 11 - 33 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre for control of annual weeds, 22 - 44 fluid ounces for control of biennial weeds, and 44 fluid ounces for control or suppression of perennial weeds.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

A single retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 88 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre during a growing season.

Timing: M1768 Herbicide may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

#### Sugarcane Tank Mixes

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane such as Asulox®, atrazine, Evik®, and 2,4-D.

## 10.16 Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farms

Do not use on residential sites.

For use in general farmstead (noncropland) and sod farms, apply 4.12-44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial

broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. M1768 Herbicide will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to Table 1 for rate recommendations based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 44 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre, per growing season.

Apply 30 - 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of M1768 Herbicide until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 16 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply more than 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fluid ounces per treated acre on fine-textured soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **M1768 Herbicide** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

### Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farm Tank Mixes

Apply 4.4 - 11 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre in a tank mix with one of the products in Table 8 at the rates listed. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Table 7.

Tank Mix Partner*	Rate Per Acre
bromoxynil (Buctrif®)	0.375 - 0.5 pound a.i
MCPA	0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e.
MCPP	0.5 - 1 .5 pounds a.e.
2,4-D	0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e.

### 11.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

### GENERAL WEED LIST, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes

### **ANNUALS**

Alkanet Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny Aster, Slender Bedstraw, Catchweed Beggarweed, Florida Broomweed, Common Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild Buffalobur Burclover, California Burcucumber Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Western Roughseed. Field Carpetweed Catchfly, Nightflowering

Chamomile, Corn Chevil, Bur Chickweed, Common Clovers Cockle, Corn, Cow, White Cocklebur, Common Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Cornflower (Bachelor Button) Croton, Tropic, Woolly Daisy, English Dragonhead, American Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf Falseflax, Smallseed Fleabane, Annual Flixweed

Fumitory Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Hempnettle Henbit Jacobs-Ladder Jimsonweed Knawel (German Moss) Knotweed, Prostrate Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters Common Lettuce, Miners, Prickly Mallow, Common, Venice Marestail (Horseweed) Mayweed Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall Mustard. Black, Blue. Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf Pennycress. Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed) Pepperweed. Virginia (Peppergrass) Piaweed. Prostrate. Redroot (Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth, Tumble Pineappleweed **Poorioe** Poppy, Red-horned Puncturevine Purslane, Common

Pusley, Florida Radish, Wild Ragweed, Common, Giant Lance-(Buffaloweed), Leaf Rocket, London, Yellow Rubberweed. Bitter (Bitterweed) Salsify Senna, Coffee Sesbania, Hemp Shepherdpurse Sicklepod Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) Smartweed. Green. Pennsylvania Sneezeweed, Bitter

Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Spanish Needles
Spikeweed, Common
Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Spurry, Corn
Starbur, Bristly
Starwort, Little
Sumpweed, Rough
Sunflower, Common (Wild),
Volunteer
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, Common, Tall
Waterprimrose, Winged
Wormwood

### **BIENNIALS**

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's
Lace)
Cockle, White
Eveningprimrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina

Gromwell Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted Mallow, Dwarf Plantain, Bracted Ragwort, Tansy Starthistle, Yellow Sweetclover Teasel Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeiess

#### PERENNIALS 1

Alfalfa<sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath Bedstraw, Smooth Bindweed, Field, Hedge Blueweed, Texas Bursage, Woollyleaf<sup>1</sup> (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed) Buttercup, Tall Campion, Bladder Chickweed. Field. Mouseear Chicory<sup>3</sup> Clover<sup>1</sup>, Hop Dandelion<sup>1</sup>, Common Dock<sup>1</sup> Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly Dogbane, Hemp Dogfenne! (Cypressweed) Fern, Bracken Garlic, Wild

Goldenrod. Canada. Missouri Goldenweed, Common Hawkweed Henbane, Black<sup>1</sup> Horsenettle, Carolina Ironweed Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian<sup>1</sup>, Spotted Climbing, Milkweed. Common. Honeyvine, Western Whorled Nettle, Stinging Silverleaf Nightshade, (White Horsenettle) Onion, Wild Plaintain. Broadleaf. Buckhorn Pokeweed

Sericia Lespedeza Smartweed, Swamp Snakeweed, Broom Sorrel<sup>1</sup>, Red (Sheep Sorrel) Sowthistle<sup>1</sup>, Perennial Spurge, Leafy Sundrops Thistle, Canada, Scotch Toadflex, Dalmatian Tropical Soda Apple Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine) Vetch Waterhemlock, Spotted Waterprimrose, Creeping Woodsorrel1, Creeping, Yellow Absinth, Wormwood, Louisiana Yankeeweed Yarrow. Common<sup>1</sup>

Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of M1768 Herbicide than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.

Ragweed, Western

WOODY

Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch

Redvine

Blackberry<sup>2</sup> Blackgum<sup>2</sup> Cedar<sup>2</sup> Cherry
Chinquapin
Cottonwood
Creosotebush<sup>2</sup>
Cucumbertree
Dewberry<sup>2</sup>
Dogwood<sup>2</sup>
Elm
Grape

Hawthorn (Thornapple)<sup>2</sup>

Hemlock Hickory Honeylocust Honeysuckle Hornbeam

Huckleberry

Huisache Ivy, Poison Kudzu Locust, Black

Maple Mesquite Oak Oak, Poison Olive, Russian Persimmon, Eastern

Pine

Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)2

Poplar Rabbitbrush

Redcedar, Eastern<sup>2</sup>

Rose<sup>2</sup>,

McCartney,

Multiflora

Sagebrush, Fringed<sup>2</sup>

Sagebrusn, r Sassafras Serviceberry Spicebush Spruce Sumac Sweetgum<sup>2</sup> Sycamore Tarbush Willow

Willow Witchhazel Yaupon<sup>2</sup> Yucca<sup>2</sup>

### 12.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosatedicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Growth suppression only

APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

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Banvel, Banvel SGF Basagran, CLEARFIELD\*, Frontier, Guardsman, Laddok, Lightning, Marksman, Paramount, Prowl and Outlook are registered trademarks of BASF.

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All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

EPA Establishment No. [insert appropriate est. no.]

Lot number [insert appropriate lot number]

Net contents [insert net contents]

Packed for: MONSANTO COMPANY 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

© [DATE]

### II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS FOR EPA REG. No. 524-617

#### M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT SOYBEAN MON 87708 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION.

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

### **Directions For Use**

Refer to the M1768 Herbicide main label, EPA Reg. No. 524-617, for complete Directions For Use and all applicable restrictions and precautions. When following the instructions on this supplemental label, the user must have this label and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### **Product Information**

Dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 contains patented technology licensed exclusively to Monsanto Company. Planting of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 may only be done under agreement and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant soybean in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708. Severe injury or destruction of the soybeans will result if soybeans not designated as dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 are sprayed with this product.

### **Application Instructions**

This product will control labeled weeds and non-dicamba- tolerant soybean in research, field trials, or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied after a 21-day interval, if needed, to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant soybean plants.

**Application Timing.** This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 preplant, preemergence and from emergence to harvest.

### **Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to prevent injury to non-target plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground application recommendations and restrictions.
- Do not feed MON 87708 soybean fodder or hay. Harvested dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 grain, forage and hay cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

#### M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT COTTON GH\_S26695 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS, OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

### **Directions For Use**

Refer to the M1768 Herbicide main label, EPA Reg. No. 524-617, for complete Directions For Use and all applicable restrictions and precautions. When following the instructions on this supplemental label, the user must have this label and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### **Product Information**

Dicamba-tolerant cotton GH\_S26695 contains patented technology. Planting of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH\_S26695 may only be done under agreement with and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant cotton in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH\_S26695. Severe injury or destruction of the cotton crop will result if cotton not designated as dicamba-tolerant cotton GH\_S26695 is sprayed with this product.

### **Application Instructions**

This product will control labeled weeds and non-dicamba tolerant cotton in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or in seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH S26695.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied if needed to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant cotton plants.

**Application timing**. This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant cotton GH\_S26695 preplant, preemergence and from emergence to harvest.

### Use Restrictions

- Maximum seasonal use rate. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to prevent injury to non-target plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground application recommendations and restrictions.
- Do not feed GH\_S26695 cotton seed or gin trash that is treated with this product. Harvested dicamba-tolerant GH\_S26695 cotton treated with M1768 herbicide cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

### M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT CORN PVCMHT507801 OR PVCMHT507802 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS, OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA-REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

### **Directions For Use**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The supplemental labeling and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label, EPA Reg. No. 524-617, must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for M1768 Herbicide before applying. Use of M1768 Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for M1768 Herbicide.

### **Product Information**

Dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 contain patented technology licensed exclusively to Monsanto Company. Planting of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 may only be done under agreement and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant corn grown for research, field trials, or seed production only, including USDA-regulated plantings or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802. Severe injury or destruction of the corn will result if corn not designated as dicamba tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 is sprayed with this product.

### **Application Instructions**

This product can be used to control labeled weeds and non-dicamba-tolerant corn in research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA-regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied if needed to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant corn plants.

**Application Timing.** This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 preplant, preemergence, and from emergence to harvest.

### **Use Restrictions**

- Maximum seasonal use rate Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to avoid injury to desirable plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground applications.
- Do not feed PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 corn forage or fodder. Harvested dicambatolerant corn PVCMHT507801 and PVCMHT507802 grain, forage, and fodder cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060
United States Environmental Protec Washington, DC 26	tion Agency Amendment
Application f	for Pesticide – Section I
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company / 524-617	EPA Product Manager     Kay Montague     3. Proposed Classification
<ol> <li>Company/Product (Name)</li> <li>Monsanto Company / M1768 Herbicide (XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> w VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology)</li> </ol>	PM# None
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW – Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005	6.Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:  EPA Reg. No.
Check if this is a new address	Product Name
	Section – II
Amendment – Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated  Notification – Explain below.	Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated  "Me Too" Application.  Other – Explain below.
	and Carlon II.)
<b>Explanation:</b> Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I	and Section II.)
Notification of Minor Revisions to Master Labeling per P VaporGrip™ Technology EPA Reg. 524-617	PR Notice 98-10 For M1768 Herbicide / XtendiMax™ With
	Secton – III
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:	Water Scluble Peckaging 2. Type of Container
Child-Resistant Packaging  Yes*  No  * Certification must be submitted  Unit Packaging  Yes  No  If "Yes"  Unit Packaging  Container	Yes   Metal   Plastic   Glass   Paper   Package wat.   Container   Paper   Pap
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail	Other (Specify)  I Container  5. Location of Label Directions
Label Container	On Label On Labeling accompanying product
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph	
Paper glue	
Stenciled	
	Section - IV
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of inc	
Name James Nyangulu	Telephone No. (Include Area  Regulatory Affairs Manager  Code)
Certification  I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attact I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement to both under applicable law.	may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or  (Stamped)
	Title
Geny W Cubenge	Regulatory Affairs Manager
4. Typed Name 5.  Jerry W. Cubbage	Date August 23, 2016
EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.	



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 18, 2016

Jerry W. Cubbage Monsanto Company 1300 I (eye) Street, NW Washington DC, 20005

Subject:

Notification per PRN 98-10 - Minor label revisions

Product Name: M1769 Premix Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 524-616

Application Date: 6/9/2016 Decision Number: 519119

Dear Mr. Cubbage:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the request is <u>not acceptable</u> for the following reasons:

1. The proposed revisions to the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" section of the above referenced product includes label language that references a crop technology that has yet to be approved by the Agency.

No further processing of this application will occur. You may submit a new application addressing the deficiencies listed above for future consideration. Our records have been updated accordingly to note that this notification is unacceptable.

If you have any questions, you may contact Grant Rowland at 703-347-0254 or via email at rowland.grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Tayling V. W Tontague

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs



June 9, 2016

Jerry W. Cubbage Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-7350

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive, Room \$4900 Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Reuben Baris PM Team 25

Subject:

Notification of Minor Revisions to Master Labeling per PR Notice 98-10 For M1769 Herbicide / Roundup Xtend™ With VaporGrip™ Technology EPA

MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

Suite 450 East

Rea. 524-616.

Dear Ms. Montague:

Monsanto is herein notifying new Master Labeling for M1769 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616. This new version supersedes the version previous approved on April 22, 2014.

The minor revisions in this version of the Master Labeling include the following:

**Updated Registration Number** 

- Added Alternate Brand Name (Notified previously on September 25, 2014) 2)
- Minor edits in Warranty statement

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Soc. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Included in this submission are the following documents:

- Cover letter
- 8570-1 Application form
- Revised Master Labeling

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-7350, or electronic mail at jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com.

Sincerely.

Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D.

Regulatory Affairs Manager

my W Cullage

Please read instructions on rev	erse before completin	g form.					Fo	rm Approv	ed. OMB No. 2070-0060.
<b>⊕</b> EPA	Environmer Was	United State  Ttal Protestington, DC	ection A	Agency	1		Registra Amendm Other		OPP Identifier Number
	Ap	plication	for Pe	sticide	- Section	on I		•	
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company / 524	_			1	roduct Mana Reuben	ger	e	3. Propos	sed Classification
4. Company/Product (N Monsanto Company / M1 Xtend <sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip <sup>TM</sup>	ame) 769 Premix Herbi	icide (Rour	ndup	PM#	25			☐ No	ne Restricted
5. Name and Address of Applic Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Washington, DC 20005				product is EPA Req	similar or ide g. No		accordance w		Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my eling to:
Check if this is a new addr	ess			Product	Name				
			Section	on – II					
Amendment – Explain b  Resubmission in respon	se to Agency letter da	ated .			Final printed Agency letter "Me Too" Ap Other – Expl	r dateo plicati	on.	to	
Explanation: Use addition	al page(s) if necessar	y. (For sectio	n I and Sec	ction II.)					
	Notification of Minor Revisions to Master Labeling per PR Notice 98-10 For M1769 Herbicide / Roundup Xtend™ With VaporGrip™ Technology EPA Reg. 524-616								
1 Material This Broduct Will 9	o Backaged In:		Secto	n – III					. <u> </u>
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	Certification  I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete.  I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or								
2. Signature  Oury W Cubbage			3. Title Req	Regulatory Affairs Manager					••••
			E D-4:						
4. Typed Name Jerry W. Cubbage			5. Date	June	9, 2016				••
EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94)	Previous editions ar	e obsolete.						1	•



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 21, 2015

Jerry W. Cubbage Regulatory Affairs Manager 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005

Subject:

CSF Notification per PRN 98-10 - Adding alternate CSF formulation G and H.

Product Name: M1769 Premix Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 524-616 Application Date: June 2, 2015 Decision Number: 505634

Dear Mr. Cubbage:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The CSFs submitted with your application have been stamped "Notification" and placed in our files.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/03/2013
- Alternate CSF A dated 09/03/2013
- Alternate CSF B dated 09/03/2013
- Alternate CSF C dated 09/03/2013
- Alternate CSF D dated 09/03/2013
- Alternate CSF E dated 11/18/2014
- Alternate CSF F dated 11/18/2014
- Alternate CSF G dated 06/02/2015
- Alternate CSF H dated 06/02/2015

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded/no longer valid. If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland at 703.3470254 or by email at rowland.grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23

aytryn V. W Torstaguo

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

# MONSANTO 🛂

MONSANTO COMPANY

1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.mansanto.com

### **Hand Delivered**

June 2, 2015

Jerry W. Cubbage Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-7350

Document Processing Desk (Notif)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Reuben Baris

Team Leader 25

Subject:

M1769 Premix Herblcide, EPA Reg. 524-616

Revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)

Dear Ms. Baris:

The end-use product M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616, containing the active ingredients dicamba (in the form of its diglycolamine salt) and glyphosate (in the form of its ethanolamine salt) was registered by EPA on April 22, 2014 with a Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) including a Basic Formulation as well as Alternative Formulations.

This submission proposes the addition of two Alternative Formulations (dated June 2, 2015) to the existing CSF (dated September 3, 2013 (Basic and Alternates A-D) and dated November 18, 2014 (Alternates E and F)) as outlined in the Confidential Attachment to this letter. Monsanto believes that the proposed changes are minor, that existing data on file supporting this registration are adequate to support such changes to the formulation. Thus the proposed amendments to the formulation should be acceptable and satisfy all of the criteria for a **Minor Formulation Amendment per PR Notice 98-10**.

Once approved, this CSF will supersede any previous versions on this registration.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Soc. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

The following documents are included in this submission:

- Application for Pesticide Amendment EPA Form 8570-1
- Confidential Statement of Formula EPA Form 8570-4

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-7350, or electronic mail at jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com.

Sincerely,

Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D. Regulatory Affairs Manager

Yenry W Cubbage

cc:

File copy

Dan Jenkins, Monsanto DC office

### CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT - FIFRA 10(d)(1)(A)

Subject:

M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. 524-616 Revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)



Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.							Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-00			
<b>⊕</b> EPA	United State					Registration OPP Identifie			tifier Number	
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Jerry W	'. Cubbage			June	2, 2015					
EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94)	Previous editions are	obsolete.						ļ		

## Material Sent for Data Extraction

	Reg. # 524-616
Desc	ription:
	Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
	☐ New Stamped Label Dated
	☐ Notification Dated
	New CSF(s) Dated at F+F CSFs (Intel 11-18-14)
·	☐ Other:
	Decision #:
	Other Action/Comments:
well org jacket v Service available down to Revie	s coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be ganized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information is Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only le as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.  Ewer:  Division:  Pofts  Pofts  Output  Division:  Pofts  Division:  Pofts  Division:  Pofts  Division:  Divisio
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### UNI) \_\_ STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PRC. ¿CTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 11, 2015

Ms. Helen E. Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager Monsanto Company 1300 I Street, NW, Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005

Subject:

CSF Amendment - Adding Additional Sources

Alternates E and F CSFs

Product Name: M1769 Premix Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 524-616 Application Date: November 18, 2014

Decision Number: 498094

Dear Ms. Mero:

The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09-03-2013
- Alternate CSF A dated 09-03-2013
- Alternate CSF B dated 09-03-2013
- Alternate CSF C dated 09-03-2013
- Alternate CSF D dated 09-03-2013
- Alternate CSF E dated 11-18-2014
- Alternate CSF F dated 11-18-2014

en 56 41-15

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 524-616 Decision No.498094

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded/no longer valid. If you have any questions, please contact Juanita Gilchrist by phone at 703 305-6965, or via email at gilchrist.juanita@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish, Acting Product Manager 25

upidy on in

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on re	verse before completing	g form.					F	orm Approv	ed. OMB No. 2070-0060.
		United Sta	•				Registi	ation	OPP Identifier Number
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Monsanto Company 1300 i (Eye) Street, NV	N - Suite 450 East			1 '	similar or id	entical	in composi	ion and labe	eling to:
Washington, DC 20005				EPA Reg	g. No				
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Notification - Explain t	pelow.	•		·	Other – Expl	ain be	low.		
Explanation: Use addition									
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track amendment, no P	RIA service lee req	luirea							
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Name Dar	n Jenkins		U.S. A	Agency R	egulatory	Affaiı	rs Lead		202-383-2851
I am atte and an attendance	nto I house made and the	Certifica		- thank	n tous seem	mta	d complete		6. Date Application
I certify that the statement I acknowledge that any k both under applicable lav	ent may be	s tnereto an punishable	by fine or in	ate an oprisor	n complete. nment or		Received (Stamped)		
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Spelen Mero.			Re	Regulatory Affairs Manager					
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e-Submicsion

# FAST-TRACK ... MENDMENTS – Completeness Screening Checklist 400 1200

Expert's In-Processing Signature: Date: 11/24/14 PM#: 25 EPA Reg. Number: 524-1910 EPA Receipt Date: 11/21/14 Checklist Item Yes No N/A 1 **Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?**  $\mathbf{o}$ 2 Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed? 3 Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) signed? 4 Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed? 5 Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed? a) Selective Method? b) Cite-All Method? c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5 Is Label included? (5 copies) 6 a) Electronic Label submitted? Comments: greats approved of intended wir Att. CEFS 121311.



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 25, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DAN JENKINS
MONSANTO COMPANY
MONSANTO COMPANY
CHESTERFIELD VILLAGE RESEARCH CENTER
1300 I STREET, NW, SUITE 450 EAST
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-

PRODUCT NAME: M1769 PREMIX HERBICIDE COMPANY NAME: MONSANTO COMPANY

OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: EPA FILE SYMBOL: 524-616 EPA RECEIPT DATE: 11/21/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

**DEAR REGISTRANT:** 

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 25, at (703) 605-0723.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff

Information Services Branch

Information Technology & Resources Management Division



MONSANTO COMPANY

1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

### **Hand Delivered**

November 18, 2014

Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk (E-SUB)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Mindy Ondish Team Leader 25

M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. 524-616

Revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)

Dear Ms. Ondish:

Subject:

The end-use product M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616, containing the active ingredients dicamba (in the form of its diglycolamine salt) and glyphosate (in the form of its ethanolamine salt) was registered by EPA on April 22, 2014 with a Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) including a Basic Formulation as well as Alternative Formulations.

This submission proposes the addition of two Alternative Formulations (dated November 18, 2014) to the existing CSF (dated September 3, 2013) as outlined in the Confidential Attachment to this letter. Monsanto believes that the proposed changes are minor, that existing data on file supporting this registration are adequate to support such changes to the formulation, and that this submission qualify as a fast-track amendment for which no PRIA service fee is required. Furthermore, the revisions to the M1769 Premix Herbicide CSF do not affect the product label for this registration.

The following documents are included in this electronic submission:

- Application for Pesticide Amendment EPA Form 8570-1
- Confidential Statement of Formula including only the additional proposed Alternative Formulations – EPA Form 8570-4

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at helen.mero@monsanto.com.

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

cc: File copy

e-Submission



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: 493427, 493431

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 524-616

Product Name: M1769

EPA Receipt Date: 7/21/2014 EPA Company Number: 524

Company Name: Monsanto Company

Helen Mero
Monsanto Company
1300 I (EYE) Street, NW
Suite 450 East
Confirmation of Request to Withdraw an Application

Dear Ms. Mero,

This is to confirm that the Agency has received and processed your request of August 11, 2014 to withdraw the above referenced applications. Even when an application is withdrawn, Agency must retain at least 25% of the fee pursuant to FIFRA Section 33(b)(2)(G). When an application is withdrawn within 60 days of the beginning of the PRIA review period, as is the case here, the Agency must refund 75% of the registration service fee. Accordingly, the Agency will refund the difference between what was paid and what the Agency must retain. In this case, the Agency will refund 75% of the registration service fee as soon as practical. Any future submission related to this action must be submitted as a new application that requires the appropriate fee.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact the Pesticide Registration Fee Ombudsperson at (703) 305-6249.

Sincerely,

Susan Lewis, Director Registration Division

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP	Date: 1/05/2015				
TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials Date				
1. Kathryn Montague, Herbicide Branch, PM 23	Km 17/15				
2. Dan Kenny, Branch Chief OPP/RD/HB	DK 1/8/13				
3. Susan Lewis, Director, Registration Division (RD)	51 1915				
4. Stephen Schaible, Ombudsperson (RD)	X41 (12))				

FOR: Approval/Signature/

### **REMARKS:**

This letter confirms that the Agency has finished processing a request to withdraw the following application: EPA Registration Number 524-616; a proposed new use on DT Soybeans and DT Cotton.

The registrant was not willing to wait on the time allowed and necessary steps required for an R170 review.

The Agency received the request to withdraw this application within 60 days from the beginning of the PRIA review time. Pursuant to FIFRA Section 33(b)(2)(G), the Agency must retain 25% of the fee and the other 75% of the registration fee paid should be refunded as soon as practicable.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions.						
FROM:	Room Number — Building					
Grant W. Rowland	S-7337 Potomac Yard One					
EPA/OPPTS/OPP/RD/HB	Phone Number					
	(703) 347-0254					

**Registration Division** 

JAN 13 2015 773

Date Received



MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

Suite 450 East

August 11, 2014

Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk (WD) Office of Pesticide Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900 Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Kable Bo Davis

PM Team 25

Subject:

M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616

Request to Withdraw a Pending Registration Application

Amendment to Include Proposed New Uses on DT Soybean and DT Cotton

Dear Mr. Davis:

Two applications were submitted in July this year, each under R170 PRIA Category to request the addition of two proposed new uses to M1769 Premix Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-616). The proposed new uses of dicamba include those on dicamba-tolerant soybean (DT soybean) and dicamba-tolerant cotton (DT cotton). Such uses are currently in review by the EPA under M1691 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-582 (D-432752 and D-432753 for DT soybean and D-467997 for DT cotton).

Monsanto respectfully requests the withdrawal of those two applications, that any further Agency's review of this action be concluded and applicable PRIA fees already processed be reimbursed. Please find enclosed the receipts from the payment process for these applications.

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at <u>helen.mero@monsanto.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

File copy cc:

63

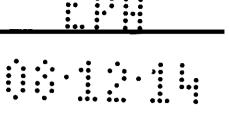
### MERO, HELEN [AG/1000]

From: Sent: PRIARegistrationTracking@epa.gov Sunday, August 10, 2014 11:00 PM

To:

MERO, HELEN [AG/1000]

**Subject:** 524-616: PRIA TRACKING MILESTONE # 2



Email: helen.mero@monsanto.com

The payment process for your application has been completed, and your application has been assigned:

File Symbol/Reg #	Product Name	Decision #	Receipt #	PRIA Category	Fee for Service Start Dt	PRIA
Due Dt 524-616 NOV-15	M1769 PREM	493427	955247	R170	11-AUG-14	12-

NOTE: If there are multiple rows in the table above, these actions have been identified as being associated and will follow the same PRIA timeline. If multiple PRIA categories are identified, the due date will default to the longest associated timeframe.

If you have requested a fee waiver, EPA has made a decision on this request. The 21-day content screen timeframe has been completed, and any deficiencies have been or will be communicated to you separately.

If your application requires the review and approval of a label and is not a biopesticide, your Pre-decisional Determination Due Date will be either:

two weeks before the PRIA due date (for actions with a decision review time frame <= 12 months), or four weeks before the PRIA due date (for actions with a decision review time frame > 12 months)

This is an automated email; please do not try to respond to it.

### **MERO, HELEN [AG/1000]**

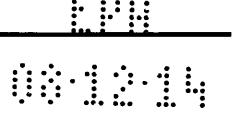
From:

Sent:

PRIARegistrationTracking@epa.gov Sunday, August 10, 2014 11:00 PM

MERO, HELEN [AG/1000] To:

524-616: PRIA TRACKING MILESTONE # 2 Subject:



### Email: helen.mero@monsanto.com

The payment process for your application has been completed, and your application has been assigned:

File Symbol/Reg #	Product Name	Decision #	Receipt #	PRIA Category	Fee for Service Start Dt	PRIA
)ue Dt 524-616	M1769 PREM	493431	955248	R170	11-AUG-14	12-
NOV-15	HI/OS INDA	175451	333240	KI / V	11 1100 14	12

NOTE: If there are multiple rows in the table above, these actions have been identified as being associated and will follow the same PRIA timeline. If multiple PRIA categories are identified, the due date will default to the longest associated timeframe.

If you have requested a fee waiver, EPA has made a decision on this request. The 21-day content screen timeframe has been completed, and any deficiencies have been or will be communicated to you separately.

If your application requires the review and approval of a label and is not a biopesticide, your Pre-decisional Determination Due Date will be either:

two weeks before the PRIA due date (for actions with a decision review time frame <= 12 months), or four weeks before the PRIA due date (for actions with a decision review time frame > 12 months)

This is an automated email; please do not try to respond to it.



### **Hand Delivered**

July 15, 2014 Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk (E-SUB)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Kathryn Montague

PM Team 23

Subject: Amendment to Include Proposed New Use on Dicamba-Tolerant Soybean

M1768 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-617. PRIA Category R170, Additional Food Use

Dear Ms. Montague:

Dicamba use on dicamba-tolerant soybean (DT soybean) is a proposed new use for M1691 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-582, that is in review at the EPA (D-432752 and D-432753) and which is expected to be approved by the end of this year. Under this consideration, Monsanto would like to add this new use to M1768 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-617), in a simultaneous fashion to the approval once it is granted under M1691 Herbicide.

Monsanto believes that addition of the proposed new use to M1768 Herbicide would not require data review, however, since this submission goes to the Agency before the expected approval of such new use, Monsanto considers this regulatory action to fall under PRIA Category R170 and, therefore, subject to a service fee in the amount of \$62,975.00. Payment of this PRIA service fee was submitted to the Government Lockbox and a copy of the check is included with this submission.

This application is being submitted electronically on the enclosed compact disk (CD) and contains the following documents in Portable Document Format (PDF):

- This cover letter
- Application for Pesticide Registration EPA Form 8570-1

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

MONSANTO COMPANY
1300 | (Eve) Street, NW

Suite 450 East

- Proof of PRIA fee payment
- Certification with Respect to Citation of Data EPA Form 8570-34
- Data Matrix (Agency and Public Copies) for data relevant to the new proposed use
- A proposed Supplemental Label under the file name: 000524-617.20140717.SuppLabelDTsoy.M1768Herbicide.pdf

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at <a href="mailto:helen.mero@monsanto.com">helen.mero@monsanto.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

cc: 'File copy

### **⊕**EPA

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms, Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, Collection Strategies Division (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC, 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Certification with Respect to Citation of Data								
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number: EPA Registration Number / File Symbol:								
Monsanto Company 1300   St., N.W., Washington, DC 2	524-616							
Active Ingredient)s) and/or representative test compound(s):		Date:						
Glyphosate and Dicamba		July 15, 2014						
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using	ng 40 CFR Part 158)	Product Name :						
Terrestrial food crop and non-food crop		M1769 Premix Herbicide						
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purneed to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exe	chased EPA-registered product lat mption Statement (EPA Form 857)	peled for all the same uses on your label, you do not 0-27).						
I am responding to a Data-Call-in Notice, and have incliform should be used for this purpose).	uded with this form a list of compar	nies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix						
Section I: METHOD OF	DATA SUPPORT (Check	k one method only)						
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have inclivation with this form a fist of companies set offers of compens: (the Data Matrix Form should be used for this purpose).	ation   🗀 selective method	elective method of support (or cite-all option under the i), and have included with this form a completed list of ts (the Data Matrix form must be used).						
Section II:	GENERAL OFFER TO	•						
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other	persons, with regard to the approv	*						
Section	on III: CERTIFICATION							
the application for registration, the form for registration, or the Da selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supp product or an identical or substantially similar product, one or mobe submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of identical or similar composition and uses.	certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for registration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product							
l certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to c		, that I am the original data submitter or that I have						
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.								
accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA a	I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.							
I certify that the statements I have made on this form a knowingly false of misleading statement may be punishable								
Signature	Date	Typed or Printed Name and Title						
<i>XO</i> 0 \ \ \	July 15, 2014	Helen Mero						
If elen Mero.		Regulatory Affairs Manager						

EPA Form 8570-34 (12-2003) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version

Monsanto Company

NON NEGOTIABLE

Accounts Payable Inquiries: 314-694-2099, 800 N. Lindbergh, CREVE COEUR, MO 63167

1801456153

06/25/2014

Invoice Number	Date		Gross Amount	Discount/Wthld	ί	Net Amt	Comments		
ALMERCO62620	06/26/2014		62,975.00	0.00		2,975.00	M1769 Framix DT Soy Permit	2000	7000 30
Sum Total		593	62,975.00	.000		32,976.00			-

REMITTANCE ADVICE: The ettached

Monsanto Company
Abcounts Psystels Inquiries 314-894-2088
800 North Lindbergh, Saint Louis, MO 63167

62-20/31/ 1801456153

\*\*62/975.00\*

PAY TO THE

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY US BANK GOVERNMNENT LOCKBOX 979074 SAINT LOUIS MO 63101

PAYABLE AT CITIBANK, N.A.

ONE PENNS WAY

NEW CASTLE, DE 18720

! Authorized Signatures

\*Commercial/financial information may be entitled to confidential treatment\*

# 1801456153#

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1.

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.							Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060.				
United States  Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460							Registr Amend Other		1 '		
Application for Pesticide – Section I											
1. Company/Product Number					roduct Mana	ıger		3. F	roposed Cla	assification	
Monsanto Company / 524-616				Kable Bo Davis							
. 4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#						None	Restricted	
Monsanto Company / M1769 Premix Herbicide				25							
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW – Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005				6.Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:  EPA Reg. No.							
Check if this is a new address					Product Name						
Section – II											
Amendment – Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated  Notification – Explain below.				Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated  "Me Too" Application.  Other – Explain below.							
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)											
Petition to support an additional food use of M1769 Premix Herbicide (for use on <b>dicamba-tolerant soybean</b> ), EPA Reg. No. 524-616. PRIA 3 Category R170 with corresponding fee of \$ 62,975.00. Payment was submitted to the Government Lockbox in St. Louis, MO. Copy of check is included.											
Section – III  1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:											
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No	Unit Packaging Water Yes Y No			res No			2. Type of Container  Metal Plastic Glass				
			If "Yes Packa	"Yes" No. per ackage wgt. Container			Paper				
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Re			etail Container			5 100	Other (Specify)  5. Location of Label Directions				
Label Container							On Label On Labeling accompanying product				
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithog Paper Stenci		glued			Г						
Section – IV											
Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)  Name  Title  Telephone No. (Included)								de Ame Cedel			
Dan Jenkins			U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead					rereprion	elephone No. (Include Area Code) 202-383-2851		
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attact I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement mother both under applicable law.				achments thereto are true, accurate and complete. t may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or					6. Date Ap Receive ( <b>St</b>	•	
2. Signature Helen Mero.			Regulatory Affairs Manager						٠		
Typed Name     Helen E. Mero			5. Date July 15, 2014					,			



### **Hand Delivered**

July 15, 2014 Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756 MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

Document Processing Desk (E-SUB)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Kable Bo Davis

PM Team 25

Subject:

Amendment to Include Proposed New Use on Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton

M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616.

PRIA Category R170, Additional Food Use

Dear Mr. Davis:

Dicamba use on dicamba-tolerant cotton (DT cotton) is a proposed new use for M1691 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-582, that is in review at the EPA (D-467997) and which is expected to be approved by the end of this year. Under this consideration, Monsanto would like to add this new use to M1769 Premix Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-616), in a simultaneous fashion to the approval once it is granted under M1691 Herbicide.

Monsanto believes that addition of the proposed new use to M1769 Premix Herbicide would not require data review, however, since this submission goes to the Agency before the expected approval of such new use, Monsanto considers this regulatory action to fall under PRIA Category R170 and, therefore, subject to a service fee in the amount of \$62,975.00. Payment of this PRIA service fee was submitted to the Government Lockbox and a copy of the check is included with this submission.

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- Data Matrix (Agency and Public Copies) for data relevant to the new proposed use
- A proposed Supplemental Label under the file name: 000524-616.20140717.SuppLabelDTcotton.M1769Premix.pdf

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at <a href="mailto:helen.mero@monsanto.com">helen.mero@monsanto.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

cc: File copy

## **⊕**EPA

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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Certification with Respect to Citation of Data								
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number: EPA Registration Number / File Symbol:								
Monsanto Company 1300   St., N.W., Washington, DC 2	0005 (202) 383-2866	524-616						
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s):		Date:						
Glyphosate and Dicamba		July 15, 2014						
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product usi	ng 40 CFR Part 158)	Product Name :						
Terrestrial food crop and non-food crop		M1769 Premix Herbicide						
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered product labeled for all the same uses on your label, you do not need to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27).								
I am responding to a Data-Call-in Notice, and have incliform should be used for this purpose).	uded with this form a list of compa	nies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix						
Section I: METHOD OF	DATA SUPPORT (Chec	k one method only)						
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies set offers of compensation (the Data Matrix Form should be used for this purpose).  I am using the selective method of support (or cite-all option under the selective method), and have included with this form a completed list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be used).								
Section II:	GENERAL OFFER TO I							
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selective method to satisfy one or more data requirements]  I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with required to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA.								
Section	on III: CERTIFICATION							
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for registration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identical or similar composition and uses.								
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to o		ı, that I am the original data submitter or that I have						
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.								
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.								
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false of misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment of both under the applicable law.								
Signature	Date	Typed or Printed Name and Title						
20 0 M	July 15, 2014	Helen Mero						
Ilpelen Mero.		Regulatory Affairs Manager						

EPA Form 8570-34 (12-2003) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version

Monsanto Company

NON NEGOTIABLE

Accounts Payable Inquiries 314-894-2099, 800 N. Lindbargh, CREVE COEUR, MO 63187

1801456152

08/25/2014

Vendor Number: 790881

Involce Number	Dato	Gross Amount	Discount/WthId	Net Amt	Comments			I	777 6
ALMERC062620	06/25/2014	62,975.00	00.0	62,975.00	M1789 Premix DG	T Cotton Permit	١.	,	
Sum Total		62,975.00	00.0	62,975.00				1	

REMITTANCE ADVICE: The attached check is in full payment of involces or other charges listed.

Monsanto Compa Accounts Payable Inquiries 314-884-2098 800 North Lindbergh, Saint Louis, MO 63187

62-20/311 1801456152

VOID IF NOT CASHED WITHIN SIX MONTHS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** AGENCY US BANK GOVERNMNENT LOCKBOX 979074 SAINT LOUIS MO 63101

\*62,975.00\*

THIS AMOUNT SIXTY TWOTHOUSAND NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE

PAYABLE AT

CITIBANK, N.A. ONE PENNS WAY NEW CASTLE, DE 19720

by

**Authorized Signatures** 

\*Commercial/financial information may be entitled to confidential treatment\*

# 1801456152#

Please read instructions on reverse be	efore completing form.					F	orm Approv	ed. OMB No. 2070-0060.
<b>⊕EPA</b> En	United States					Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number
	Application	on for Po	esticide	- Secti	ion I			1
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company / 524-616			2. EPA Pro		ger	ris	3. Pr	oposed Classification
Company/Product (Name)  Monsanto Company / M1769 F			PM#	2:				None Restricted
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Inc. Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW – Sui Washington, DC 20005  Check if this is a new address	6.Expedite product is s EPA Reg. Product N	imilar or ide No.	entical i			Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my eling to:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Secti	on – II					
Amendment – Explain below.  Resubmission In response to A  Notification – Explain below.	Agency letter dated		Fi Ad	nal printed gency letter le Too" App ther – Expla	dated	1.	to	
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)  Petition to support an additional food use of M1769 Premix Herbicide (for use on dicamba-tolerant cotton), EPA Reg. No. 524-616. PRIA 3 Category R170 with corresponding fee of \$62,975.00. Payment was submitted to the Government Lockbox in St. Louis, MO. Copy of check is included.								
-		Secti	on – III					
Yes* No * Certification must  If "Yes"	ackaging 'es No	If "Yes		kaging No. per Container	2	Plas Plas Othe	al tic s	
3. Location of Net Contents Information  Label Container	n 4. Size(s) R	letail Contair	ner			ation of Lab n Label n Labeling :		s ing product
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1 Contact Point /Complete items direct	othy below for identification o		on – IV	ad if naces	eany tr	nmrace ti	is annlicati	on l
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)  Name  Dan Jenkins  Title  U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead  202-383-2851						No. (Include Area Code)		
	3. Title	egulatory Affairs Manager  6. Date Application Received (Stamped)					Received	
4. Typed Name Helen E. Me EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previo	5. Date	July 1	5, 2014					

Please read instructions on reverse before comple	ting form.					F	orm App	roved. OM	B No. 2070-0060.	
0=04				Registr	ation	OPP I	dentifier Number			
	Environmental Protection Agency			$\boxtimes$	Amend	ment	•			
Washington, DC 20460						Other				
	Application	for P	esticid	e – Secti	on l					
1. Company/Product Number	-		2. EPA	Product Manag	ger		3.	Proposed	Classification	
Monsanto Company / 524-616 🛆				Kable B	o Da	vis	<b></b>  -	_		
4. Company/Product (Name) Monsanto Company / M1769 Premix He	rhicide		PM#	2	5			None	Restricted	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP C			6 Expec			accomlance	with FIFE	RA Section	3(c)(3) (b)(i), my	
Monsanto Company				similar or ide						
1300 I (Eye) Street, NW – Suite 450 Ea	st		EPA Re							
Washington, DC 20005  Check if this is a new address			Product	Name						
Check it this is a new address		Secti	ion – II							
M		OCOL		Final printed	labels	in response	e to			
Amendment – Explain below.				Agency letter		•				
Resubmission in response to Agency letter	dated			"Me Too" App	olicatio	on.	•			
Notification – Explain below.				Other – Expla	ain be!	ow.				
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necess	ary. (For section	I and Sec	tion II.)							
Petition to support an additional food us	of M1760 Dr	omiv Ha	rhioida i	for use on	dica	mba tala	rant co	tton\ E	DA Pog No	
524-616. PRIA 3 Category R170 with c										
Lockbox in St. Louis, MO. Copy of check				-						
		Secti	on – II	]						
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:		0000	<u> </u>			<del>-</del> -				
Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging		Water	Soluble P	ackaging		2. Type of 0		r		
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* Certification must If "Yes"	No. per	If "Yes		No. per	ヿ	Pap	er			
be submitted Unit Packaging wg	. Container	Package wgt. Container Ott			Othe	er (Specify)				
3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Reta				eation of Label Directions					
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Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product	Lithograp	oh		Other		Labeling	awviripa	mymy prod	uut	
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Stenciled										
Section – IV										
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)							lude Area Code)			
Name Dan Jenkins  Title U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead  Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 202-383-2851										
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.  6. Date Application Received (Stamped)						ved				
2. Signature	3	. Title						<b>1</b> `	• •	
Helen Mero.		Reg	julatory .	Affairs Man	ager				•	
que l'un.		• ,	.^						·	
4. Typed Name Helen E. Mero	July	15, 2014	;	17 4 16		1				

Please read instructions on re	verse before completin	g form.					Form	Аррго	ved. OM	B No. 20	070-0060.
United States						Registration	on	OPP I	dentifier	Number	
<b>⊕</b> EPA						X	Amendme	nt			
	Washington, DC 20460				同	Other					
	A	pplication	n for P	esticid	e – Secti	ion l			1		
1. Company/Product Number				2. EPA	Product Manag	ger		3. Pi	roposed (	Classific	ation
Monsanto Company / 52	24-616 <u>L</u>				Kable B	o Da	vis	<b>↓</b>			
4. Company/Product (	-			PM#		_			None	F	Restricted
Monsanto Company / M  5. Name and Address of Appl				c Evno	2:			FIEDA	Castian	2/2)/2) (	h)/I) mar
Monsanto Company	Icant (include ZIP Code	<del>)</del> )					accordance with in composition a				0)(I), III <del>y</del>
1300 I (Eye) Street, NV				EPA Re			ni composicon c	27102 100	cing to.		
Washington, DC 20005				Product	Name						
Check if this is a new add	iress .		0 4								
			Sect	ion – II		1.61-	•				
Amendment – Explain	below.				Agency letter		in response to				
Resubmission in respo	onse to Agency letter da	ited			"Me Too" App	olicatio	n.				
Notification – Explain b	pelow.			$\Box$	Other Expla	in bel	ow.				
Explanation: Use addition	nal page(s) if necessar	y. (For section	n I and Sec	tion II.)							
Datificant and an an	Petition to support an additional food use of M1769 Premix Herbicide (for use on <b>dicamba-tolerant soybean</b> ), EPA Reg. No.										
524-616. PRIA 3 Categ											.eg. No.
Lockbox in St. Louis, Me				,-,-,-					0010		
			04!	II	1						
Material This Product Will I	Be Packaged In:		Secti	on – II							
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☐ No	No No			No Plastic Glass			=				
* Certification must	If "Yes"	No. per	If "Yes	" No. per Paner							
be submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	Container	Packa	ckage wgt. Container Paper Other (Specify)							
3. Location of Net Contents In	formation	4. Size(s) Re	etail Contair	er		5. Loc	ation of Label D	• •			
Labei Contair	ner					٥ٰٰ	n Label				
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6. Manner in Which Label is A	ffixed to Product	Lithogr	•		U Other						
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		Stencil		on – IV	<u> </u>						
1. Contact Point (Complete ite.	ms directly below for id	entification of				sary, t	o process this a	oplicati	ion.)		
Name Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code											
Dan Jenkins U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead 202-383-2851											
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.  6. Date Applicatio Received (Stampe)											
2. Signature 3. T								$\neg$		•	
Apelen Mere	۶.	i	Regulatory Affairs Manager								
4. Typed Name 5. Helen E. Mero				5. Date  July 15, 2014					•		



MONSANTO COMPANY

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East

#### **Hand Delivered**

October 31, 2014

Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900 Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Mindy Ondish

PM Team 25

Subject: M1769 Premix Herbicide/Roundup Xtend™ With VaporGrip™ Technology

EPA Reg. 524-616

**Submission of Final Printed Labels** 

#### Dear Ms. Ondish:

I am submitting final printed labels for M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. 524-616. These final printed labels are based on the content of the Master Label approved by EPA on April 22, 2014 for this new registration as well as the EPA acknowledgement brand letter dated October 31, 2014 since these final printed labels are based on that accepted alternate brand name. Included, you will find one copy of the following labels:

- Label booklet containing the complete directions for use, Print Plate # 35007M1-1/53.
- One container label for a 2.5-gallon, non-refillable container, Print Plate # 35007M1-2M.
- Label for bulk material, Print Plate # 35007M1-4/53X2.
- Label for transport vehicles, Print Plate # 35007M1-5/53X2.
- Carton label, Print Plate # 35007M1-3M.

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at <a href="mailto:helen.mero@monsanto.com">helen.mero@monsanto.com</a>.

•••••

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

Please read instructions on re	verse before completing	g form.					F	orm Approv	ved. OMB No. 2070-0060	
							Dogist	ration	OPP Identifier	
SEPA Environmental Protection Agency					Registration		Number			
					Amend	ment				
Washington, DC 20460					Other					
	Δn	nlication	for Pe	sticid	e – Secti	on I	O LITOI			
1. Company/Product Number		p.11.041.101		1				2 0	rongood Classification	
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company / 52				2. EPA	Product Mana Mindy	-	oh	J. PI	roposed Classification	
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4. Company/Product (Name)  Monsanto Company / M1769 Premix Herbicide  PM #  Rest						None tricted				
5. Name and Address of Appl	icant (Include ZIP Code	)		6.Expe	dited Revie	w. In a	accordance	with FIFRA	Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my	
Monsanto Company				product	is similar or id	entical	in composi	tion and lab	eling to:	
1300 I (Eye) Street, NV				EPA R	eg. No					
Washington, DC 20005	5			l		<u>.</u>			_	
Check if this is a new add	dress			Produc	t Name					
			Section	on II						
Amendment – Explain	helow			$\square$	Final printed					
Amendment Explain	DOIOH.			띔	Agency lette	r dated	April 22, 2	014 and O	ctober 31, 2014	
Resubmission in respo	onse to Agency letter da	ted			"Me Too" Ap	plicatio	on.			
Notification – Explain t	pelow.				Other – Expl	lain bel	ow.			
Explanation: Use addition	nal page(s) if necessary	. (For section	n I and Sec	tion II.)						
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Submission of final print										
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(Finit Flate # 35007W11-	OW)									
			Section	on – III						
Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:									
Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Water	Soluble F	Packaging		2. Type of			
Yes*	Yes			'es				al		
l ∏ No	I			No		Plastic				
							Glass			
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per Container	If "Yes	ge wgt.	No. per Container		Pap	er		
be subimited							Other (Specify)			
3. Location of Net Contents In	formation	4. Size(s) Re	etail Contai	ner				bel Direction	ns	
Label Contai	ner					ᄕᆜ	On Label			
		_					On Labeling	accompany	ying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is A	ffixed to Product	Lithogi	raph		Othe	r				
		Paper	glued						••••	
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				on – IV				:	*****	
1. Contact Point (Complete ite	rms directly below for ide	entification o	f individual	to be con	tacted, if nece	ssary, I	to process t	T	<del></del>	
Name Dan Jenkins Title U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead Code) Telephone No. Tinclude Area										
Dar	) Jenkins		U.S. F	agency	Regulatory	Amair	s Lead	Code)	B04962 20E4	
-		Certific	L ation					i <del>f</del>	02.383-2851	
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4. Typed Name			5. Date							
Helen E. Mero				October 31, 2014						

79

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

# Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL								
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name						
		000524-00616.20141031.35007M1-1_53.pdf						
524-616	October 31, 2014	000524-00616.20141031.35007M1-2M.pdf						
		000524-00616.20141031.35007M1-3M.pdf						
		000524-00616.20141031.35007M1-4_53X2.pdf						
		000524-00616.20141031.35007M1-5_53X2.pdf						

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

NO A

11

Signature	October 31, 2014 Date	
Oignature	Date	
Helen Mero	•••••	
Name (typed)	•	
Regulatory Affairs Manager Title	••••	••••
TIUG	•••••	
	••••	

# Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # <u>579-676</u>							
Description: New alternate brand name							
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:							
New Stamped Label Dated							
Notification Dated 9-25-14							
☐ New CSF(s) Dated							
Other:							
Decision #: 495845							
Other Action/Comments: New primary							
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.							
Reviewer: Emily Schmid							
Phone: 347-0189 Division: RD/HR							
Date: 10-31-14							

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 31, 2014

Helen E. Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005

Subject:

Label Notification per PRN 98-10 - Addition of Alternate Brand Name

Product Name: M1769 Premix Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 524-616 Application Date: September 25, 2014

Decision Number: 495845

Dear Ms. Mero:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name Roundup Xtend with VaporGrip Technology has been added to the product record.

If you have any questions, you may contact Emily Schmid at 703-347-0189 or via email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish, Acting Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Emily Schmol for

# MONSANTO

MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com

Suite 450 East

#### **Hand Delivered**

September 25, 2014

Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900 Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Kable Bo Davis

PM Team 25

Subject: Notification of Alternate Brand Name per PR Notice 98-10

M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616.

Dear Mr. Davis:

The current Master Label for M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-616, was accepted by the EPA as a new product registration on April 22, 2014. The present submission is to notify the Agency that the alternate brand name Roundup Xtend<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology will be included to the Master Label of this product, no other changes to the accepted label are being proposed at this time. Final printed label notification will follow.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Dan Jenkins (202)383-2851 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694 2756, or electronic mail at <a href="mailto:helen.mero@monsanto.com">helen.mero@monsanto.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Regulatory Affairs Manager

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.			Fon	m Approved	. OMB No. 2070-0060.			
United S EPA Environmental Pro Washington,	cy 🗀	Registrat Amendme	tion	OPP Identifier Number				
Applicat	ion for Pestici	de - Section	<u>-</u>					
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company / 524-616		N Product Manager Kable Bo D		3. Prope	osed Classification			
Company/Product (Name)  Monsanto Company / M1769 Premix Herbicide	PM #	25			lone Restricted			
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW – Suite 450 East Washington, DC 20005  Check if this is a new address	produc EPA F	6.Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:  EPA Reg. No.  Product Name						
<u></u>	Section –							
Amendment – Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated  Notification – Explain below.  Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For sec	ction I and Section II.)	Final printed labe Agency letter date "Me Too" Applicat Other – Explain b	ed tion.					
Notification of an alternate brand name to Master Label for EPA Reg. No. 524-616. No PRIA service fee required. Alternate brand name: Roundup Xtend™ With VaporGrip™ Technology								
	Section –	<u> </u>						
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:  Child-Resistant Packaging  Yes*  No  No  * Certification must be submitted  Yes  Unit Packaging  Ves  No. per Unit Packaging wgt.  Container	Water Soluble Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt.	Packaging  No. per Container	2. Type of Con Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other					
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s)  Label Container	Retail Container	5. Lo	ocation of Label On Label On Labeling ac		g product			
Pap	ograph er glued nciled	Othe <u>r</u>						
	Section -							
Name Dan Jenkins	Title U.S. Agency	Title U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Lead  Title  Telephone No. (Include Area Contacted)  Telephone No. (Include Area Contacted)  202-383-2851						
Certification  I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete.  I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.  6. Date Application  Cartification  I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete.  Received  Cartification								
2. Signature Helen Mero.		3. Title  Regulatory Affairs Manager						
Typed Name     Helen E. Mero	5. Date Septer	5. Date September 25, 2014						

# Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 524 616
Description: Anum
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated 4 22 14
☐ Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated
☐ Other:
Decision #: <u>4834)</u>
☐ Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Eikh
Phone: Division: 707 5778  Date: 4-22, 14



EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

524-616

4-422-14

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

M1769 Premix Herbicide

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

\_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East

Washington, DC 20005

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you submit and/or cite all data required for registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data. Glyphosate data requirements are outlined in GDCI-417300-886 under docket ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0361 at www.regulations.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kable "Bo" Davis Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date

4. 22.14

Page 2 EPA Reg. 524-616

Add the correct EPA Est. # and the correct EPA Reg. # to the label.

Within 12 months of the date of this registration you must submit the results of the 1 year storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies to the Agency.

If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or kraft.erik@epa.gov.

# **MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-XXX**

## **Primary Brand Name:**

### M1769 Premix Herbicide

#### **Table of Contents for Master Label**

1,	Main Label	2 - 35

\*\* See each label part for more detailed table of contents \*\*

ACCEPTED

4-22-14

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 529-6/6

### I. MAIN LABEL FOR EPA REG. No. 524-XXX

### [INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

#### **Complete Directions for Use**

EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

[Optional label statement: CROPSHIELD™ Formulation]

[Optional label statement: Roundup\* - Powerful Performance at a Practical Price]

[Optional label statement: Roundup Ready PLUS™ - Weed Management Solutions]

[Optional label statement: A member of the Roundup® Family of Agricultural Herbicides by Monsanto]

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

**CONTENTS** 

1	1.0	INGREDIENTS
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS
3	3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
	3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
•	3.2	Environmental Hazards
	3.3	Physical or Chemical Hazards
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
5	5.0	PRODUCT INFORMATION
6	6.0	WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
	6.1	Weed Management Practices
	6.2	Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotype
7	7.0	MIXING
	7.1	Mixing with Water
	7.2	Tank Mixtures
	7.3	Surfactants and Adjuvants
	7.4	Colorants and Dyes
	7.5	Drift Reduction Additives
8	8.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
	8.1	Ground Application Equipment
	8.2	Selective Application Equipment
	8.3	Injection Systems
	8.4	Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout
9	9.0	CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS
10 -	10.0	CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION
	10.1	Between Crop Applications
	10.2	Non-glyphosate Tolerant Corn
	10.3	Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology
	10.4	Cotton
	10.5	Grain Sorghum (Milo)
	10.6	Soybean
	10.7	Sugarcane
11	11.0	WEEDS AND RATES SECTION
12	12.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

#### 1.0 **INGREDIENTS**

AOTILE INCORDIENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	14.5%
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its ethanolamine salt	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.3%
W-4-1.	400.09/

\*Contains 178 grams per liter or 1.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its diglycolamine salt, which is equivalent to 120 grams per liter or 1.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

Contains 360 grams per liter or 3.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 242 grams per liter or 2.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. XXXX, XXXX and XXXXX. Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s). [This listing will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary.]

#### EPA Establishment No. 524-IA-01

#### 2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

- FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE. 1-800-332-3111
- 2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

(314)-694-4000

#### 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### 3.1 **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Keep out of reach of children

## **CAUTION!**

#### CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing

FIRST AID: C	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> </ul>
Have the pr	roduct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going

- You can call (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-XXX.

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#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

#### 3.2 Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

#### **Ground and Surface Water Protection**

**Point source contamination** - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on

or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate as affected by soil type in the Crop Specific Information in section 10 of this label.

**Movement by water erosion of treated soil** - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

#### **Endangered Species Concerns**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law

#### 3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear.

#### 4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statement for transport vehicles only: To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.]

**CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL:** [Optional label statement if applicable: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS AND REFILLING LIMITATIONS FOR CONTAINER LABELS]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387). If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over

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application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [Alternate container disposal statement: To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

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[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling Contact: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[Optional container disposal statement: To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling, Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT FOR ALL TRANSPORT VEHICLES AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3]

#### THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

#### 5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied using most standard industrial or field sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label directions.

[Optional label text: Do not add [Optional label text: surfactants, additives containing surfactants,] buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.]

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[Optional label text: No additional surfactant in the spray solution is needed. This includes additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed.]

**Time to Symptoms:** This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment can slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late-growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION", "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION" for more information on specific weeds.

Always use the higher product application rate within the given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced weed control could result when treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

**Cultural Considerations:** Reduced control could result when application is made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application could wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application might be required for adequate weed control.

**Spray Coverage:** For best results, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of runoff.

**Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Mode of Action: Dicamba, one active ingredient in this product, mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to the formation of specific amino acids.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients glyphosate or dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate or dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate or dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate and dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of this label for necessary product information.

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 8 quarts (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year. If additional glyphosate only applications are needed, total combined application must not exceed 6 pounds of glyphosate acid per acre per year. When less than 64 fluid ounces of this

product is used per acre, tank-mix an additional 11 fluid ounces of a Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicide per acre to maintain an effective rate of glyphosate.

**NOTE:** Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

#### 6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	4	9	HERBICIDES

Dicamba is a Group 4 herbicide whereas glyphosate is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

#### 6.1 Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

#### 6.2 Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba or glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet

www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION of this label.

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to dicamba or glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

#### 7.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

#### 7.1 Mixing with Water

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.

#### 7.2 Tank Mixtures

This product can provide some residual control on small-seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label for all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

For best results, apply tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

#### 7.3 Surfactants and Adjuvants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product.

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use a rate of 0.25 percent surfactant concentration (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70 percent active ingredient, or 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

Do not add acidifying buffering agents, acidic pH adjusting agents or adjuvants other than agriculturally approved NIS to the spray solution.

Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated seed oils (MSO) as adjuvants.

#### 7.4 Colorants and Dyes

Colorants and marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they can reduce the performance of this product. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

#### 7.5 Drift Reduction Additives

Nozzle selection is one of the most important parameters for drift reduction. A drift reduction additive may be used with this product to further reduce fine droplets. Not all drift reduction additives are compatible with every nozzle type and pesticide / adjuvant combination. Check with the additive manufacturer to insure that the drift additive will work properly with the spray nozzle, spray pressure and your specific spray solution.

Read and carefully observe all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label.

#### 8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

**Ground Application Equipment**—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast application equipment

Selective Application Equipment—Shielded and hooded sprayers.

Injection Systems Ground injection sprayers

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed to ensure application accuracy from ground application onto agricultural field crops.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind Speed and Direction", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

 Nozzle type. Use only spray nozzles that produce very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplets and minimal amounts of fine spray droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use conventional flat fan nozzles that produce an excessive amount of driftable fines. Common examples are the TeeJet® XR and Turbo Teejet.

Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations to determine the proper droplet spectrum, operating pressure, boom height, nozzle spacing and ground speed that will deliver the desired droplet size and spray volume of at least 10 GPA for the nozzle selected that will produce a very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplet.

- Spray Pressure. Adjust pressure for selected nozzles according to the nozzle manufacturer to
  maintain very coarse to ultra coarse droplets. Use sufficient spray pressure with air induction
  nozzles to ensure a good spray pattern, while maintaining very coarse to ultra coarse droplets;
  use at least 30 psi to ensure proper pattern overlap. Confirm that sprayer rate controller hardware
  (if so equipped) does not increase pressure above the desired range. Calibrate the flow rate for
  the selected nozzles on the equipment used to apply this product.
- Spray Volume. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a
  higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes also allow the use of
  larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets alongwith a lower percentage
  of driftable fines.
- Equipment Ground Speed. Select a ground speed less than 15 miles per hour that will deliver
  the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure. Slower speeds generally
  result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- Spray Boom Height. Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing (not more than 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy). Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. For example, the 110° series nozzle is preferred as it allows for the lowest boom height (maximum of 20 inches above the target pest or crop canopy). Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

#### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions.** Do not apply during a temperature inversion because off-target movement potential is high.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

#### Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- If the wind speed is 3 miles per hour or less and fog is present, indicating a temperature inversion, do not apply this product.

- o If fog is not present, conduct a smoke test. Smoke that moves upward confirms there is no inversion present whereas smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud indicates a temperature inversion exists. Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Wait until the temperature has risen at least 3 degrees Fahrenheit from the morning low temperature or the wind speed is greater than 3 miles per hour to ensure that any inversion has lifted.
- Do not spray this product when the wind is blowing in the direction of a sensitive area at a wind speed greater than 10 miles per hour.
- For wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below;

Wind speed	Application conditions and restrictions		
<3 mph	Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists		
3-10 mph	Optimum conditions for application of this product.		
>10 - 15 mph	Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas		
> 15 mph	Do not apply this product		

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. The applicator must survey the application site for neighboring sensitive areas prior to application. The applicator also should consult sensitive crop registries for locating sensitive areas where available.

Failure to follow the requirements in this label, could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive crops and trees, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

#### **Application Awareness**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision.

#### 8.1 Ground Application Equipment

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when making a broadcast application using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the weed density increases, increase the spray volume towards the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Select proper nozzles that will avoid generating a fine mist. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution.

#### 8.2 Selective Application Equipment

[Optional text: This product may be diluted in water and applied using a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing in any non-crop site listed on this label.]

In cropping systems, a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer may be used in between rows of crop plants (row middles). Selective equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution onto the crop.

#### AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unintended plant damage or destruction.

#### Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

This product, when applied at rates specified on this label using a shielded or hooded sprayer according to the directions described in this section, will control the weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label.

A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting desirable vegetation from being contacted by the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Air induction nozzles that have low drift potential must be used under shielded sprayers; droplet size must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Adjust the shields on these sprayers to protect desirable vegetation. USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Hooded sprayers must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles can escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood is likely to rise up off the ground surface.

The following procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury when using a hooded sprayer:

- Spray hood must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, make the maximum width of the spray hood 30 inches.)
- Operate at ground speeds of no greater than 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hood.
- Apply when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Use low-drift air induction nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area; droplet size
  must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

Crop injury can occur when foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when crop leaves are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets,

mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

#### 8.3 Injection Systems

This product may be used in ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products for use in injection systems.

#### 8.4 Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba can cause injury to sensitive crops (see the "Sensitive Areas" section of this label for a listing of sensitive crops).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

- 1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
- 3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
- 4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
- 5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
- 7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
- 8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
- 11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

#### 9.0 CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 256 fluid ounces (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year.

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less: Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of this label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 32 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 32 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 96 fluid ounces and up to 256 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 64 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 64 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

#### 10.0 CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

**NOTE**: THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT THAT APPLY TO ALL CROPS LISTED IN THE SECTIONS THAT FOLLOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Fallow; Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles; Spot Treatment, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles; Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, except where specifically limited. Unless otherwise specified, apply this product as a broadcast application at the rates listed in Table 2 of this label in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best performance and reduced competition, apply this product while weeds are small (less than 4 inches).

Hooded sprayers capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Refer to the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of this label for essential precautions regarding potential crop injury using selective application equipment. Crop injury is possible with these types of application and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum, an alternate mode of action or to increase the application rate of glyphosate. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label for all products in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Mixing other products with this herbicide in the spray tank can cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Monsanto has not tested all product formulations for compatibility or performance in a tank-mix. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically identified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the MIXING section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplant seedlings coming into contact with freshly treated vegetation could result in significant crop injury. When making preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application of this product at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. For post-harvest and fallow applications, see the section **Crop Rotational Restrictions** for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

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In crops where spot treatment is allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise specified.

Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing dicamba or glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (dicamba or glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other dicamba or glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

#### 10.1 Between Crop Applications

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Postharvest, Fallow.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Between 16 and 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (Postharvest) before a killing frost in the fall or on fallow cropland the following spring or summer.

Refer to the WEEDS AND RATES section of this label to determine application rates for specific weed species.

PRECAUTIONS: See the Crop Rotational Restrictions section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

#### 10.2 Non-glyphosate Tolerant Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, and Silage corn

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in no-till corn as well as in conventional or reduced tillage corn.

For applications in no-till systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 32 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For applications to conventional or reduced tillage systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter.

RESTRICTIONS: This product is not registered for use with sweet corn. Do not apply this product with seed corn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line.

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

PRECAUTIONS: Pre-emergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. However, if less than adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is received after application, a shallow mechanical incorporation can improve the performance of this product. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result.

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

#### 10.3 Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

ROUNDUP READY CROPS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE, AN ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANCE GENE, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. Information on Roundup Ready crops can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto Company representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The directions for use in this section include all applications of this product that may be made onto a Field Corn with Roundup Ready 2 Technology during the complete cropping season. Do not combine these directions for use with the directions for use with non-glyphosate tolerant corn.

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and field corn seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo. The directions for use in this section refer only to FIELD CORN hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Early Postemergence and Late Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For preplant, at planting or preemergence applications in no-till systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of [INSERT BRAND NAME] per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 32 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For premergence applications to conventional systems or reduced tillage, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For early postemergence application to control weeds less than 4 inches tall regardless of tillage system, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam), reduce the rate to 32 fluid ounces per treated acre.

Late postemergence applications can be made if the sixth true leaf is emerging from the whorl, or the corn is greater than 8 inches tall. Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn plant height is 24 to 30 inches. When corn plants are 30 to 36 inches tall (free standing) or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first, apply this product using only ground application equipment fitted with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage or if sensitive crops are growing nearby.

RESTRICTIONS: Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more and up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season.

Do not apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- · corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

PRECAUTIONS: Applications of this product to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

#### 10.4 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For best performance, apply this product when weeds are less than 4 inches tall.

RATES: Apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** per acre to control emerged weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 32 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

Do not make a preplant application of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

PRECAUTIONS: If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (256 fluid ounces of this product per acre).

#### 10.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied preplant in sorghum to control many weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Up to 32 fluid ounces of this product may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting

RESTRICTIONS: Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.

Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

#### 10.6 Soybean

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, Preharvest, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans or prior to soybean harvest after pods have set and lost all green color.

RATES: Apply 16 - 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

For preharvest application, apply 32 - 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for [INSERT BRAND NAME]. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of [INSERT BRAND NAME] and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 32 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 64 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Do not make [INSERT BRAND NAME] preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

Do not harvest soybeans within 14 days of application of this product.

Do not use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on soybean grown for seed.

Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of [enter brand name].

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

#### 10.7 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane, or as a spot treatment for control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane.

Apply 32 to 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control or suppression of weeds. Apply the higher level of listed rate range when treating dense vegetative growth.

For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, apply a 1-percent solution of this product in water using a spray-to-wet technique. Best results are obtained on volunteer or diseased sugarcane with at least 7 new leaves.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with healthy sugarcane plants as severe damage or destruction can result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

#### 11.0 WEEDS AND RATES SECTION

**Table 1. [INSERT BRAND NAME]** will control or suppress the following weeds when used at rates described in **Table 2**.

#### ANNUALS

Alkanet

Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny

Ammannia, purple

Anoda, spurred '

Aster, Slender

Barley

Barnyardgrass

Bassia, fivehook

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Beggarweed, Florida

**Bittercress** 

Bluegrass, annual

Bluegrass, bulbous

Brome, downy

Brome, Japanese

Broomweed, Common

Browntop panicum

Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild

Buffalobur

Burclover, California

Burcucumber

Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field

Carolina geranium

Carpetweed

Catchfly, Nightflowering

Chamomile, Corn

Cheat

Chevil, Bur

Chickweed, Common

Clovers

Cockle, Corn, Cow, White

Cocklebur, Common

Copperleaf, Hophornbeam

Copperleaf, Virginia

Coreopsis, plains

Corn speedwell

Corn, volunteer

Cornflower (Bachelor Button)

Crabgrass

Croton, Tropic, Woolly

Crowfootgrass

Cutleaf evening primrose

Daisy, English

Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)

Dragonhead, American

Dwarfdandelion

Eastern mannagrass

Eclipta

Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf

Fall panicum

Falsedandelion

Falseflax, Smallseed

Faiseflax, smallseed

Fiddleneck

Field pennycress

Filaree

Fleabane, Annual

Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)

Fleabane, rough

Flixweed

Florida pusley

Foxtail, Carolina

Foxtail, green

Foxtail; giant, bristly, yellow

**Fumitory** 

Goatgrass, jointed

Goosefoot, Nettleleaf

Goosegrass

Grain sorghum (milo)

Groundcherry

Groundsel; common, cressleaf

Hemp sesbania

Hempnettle

Henbit

Horseweed/ Marestail (Conyza canadensis)

Itchgrass

Jacobs-Ladder

Jimsonweed

Johnsongrass, seedling

Junglerice

Knawel (German Moss)

Knotweed

Knotweed, Prostrate

Kochia

Ladysthumb

Lambsquarters Common

Lettuce, Miners, Prickly

Little barley

London rocket

Mallow, Common, Venice

Mayweed

Morning glory, annual (Ipomoea spp.)

Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacie, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops

Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf

Nightshade; black, hairy

Oats

Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)

Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)

Pigweed species

Pigweed, Palmer

Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot (Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth, Tumble

Pineappleweed

Poorjoe

Poppy, Red-horned

Prickly lettuce

**Puncturevine** 

Purslane, Common

Pusley, Florida

Radish, Wild

Ragweed, Common, Giant (Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf

Ragweed, giant

Red rice

Rocket, London, Yellow

Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)

Rye, volunteer/cereal

Ryegrass species

Salsify

Sandbur, field

Sandbur, longspine

Senna, Coffee

Sesbania, Hemp

Shattercane

Shepherd's-purse

Sicklepod

Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)

Signalgrass, broadleaf

Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania

Smartweed, ladysthumb

Sneezeweed, Bitter

Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny

Spanish Needles

Speedwell, purslane

Spikeweed, Common

Sprangletop

Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy

Spurry, Corn

Spurry, umbrella

Starbur, Bristly

Starwort, Little

Stinkgrass

Sumpweed, Rough

Sunflower, Common (Wild), Volunteer

**Swinecress** 

Teaweed/ Prickly sida

Texas panicum

Thistle, Russian

Velvetleaf

Virginia pepperweed

Waterhemp, Common, Tall

Waterprimrose, Winged

Wheat (overwintered)

Wild oats

Wild proso millet

Witchgrass

Woolly cupgrass

Wormwood

Yellow rocket

#### **BIENNIALS**

Burdock, Common

Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)

Cockle, White

Eveningprimrose, Common

Geranium, Carolina

Gromwell

Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted

Mallow, Dwarf

Plantain, Bracted

Ragwort, Tansy

Starthistle, Yellow

Sweetclover

Teasel

Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless

#### PERENNIALS

Alfalfa

Alligatorweed

Anise (fennel)

Artichoke, Jerusalem

Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath

**Bahiagrass** 

Bedstraw, Smooth

**Bentgrass** 

Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)

Bindweed, Field, Hedge

Bluegrass, Kentucky

Blueweed, Texas

Brackenfern

Bromegrass, smooth

Bursage, Woollyleaf<sup>1</sup> (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)

Buttercup, Tall

Campion, Bladder

Canarygrass, reed

Cattail

Chickweed, Field, Mouseear

Chicory

Clover; red or white

Clover, Hop

Cogongrass

**Dallisgrass** 

Dandelion

Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly

Dogbane, Hemp

Dogfennel (Cypressweed)

Fern, Bracken

Fescue, tall

Garlic, Wild

Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri

Goldenweed, Common

Guineagrass

Hawkweed

Henbane, Black

Horsenettle, Carolina

Horseradish

Iceplant

Ironweed

Jerusalem artichoke

Johnsongrass

Kikuyugrass

Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian<sup>1</sup>, Spotted

Lantana

Lespedeza

Milkweed, Climbing, Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled

Muhly, wirestem

Mullein, common

**Napiergrass** 

Nettle, Stinging

Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)

Nutsedge, purple or yellow

Onion, Wild

Orchardgrass

**Pampasgrass** 

**Paragrass** 

**Phragmites** 

Plaintain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn

Poison hemlock

Pokeweed, common

Quackgrass

Ragweed, Western

Redvine

Reed, giant

Ryegrass, perennial

Sericia Lespedeza

Smartweed, Swamp

Smartweed, swamp

Snakeweed, Broom

Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)

Sowthistle, perennial

Spurge, Leafy

Spurge, leafy

Starthistle, yellow

Sundrops

Sweet potato, wild

Thistle, artichoke

Thistle, Canada

Thistle, Canada, Scotch

Timothy

Toadflex, Dalmatian

Torpedograss

Tropical Soda Apple

Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)

Vaseygrass

Velvetgrass

Vetch

Waterhemlock, Spotted

Waterprimrose, Creeping

Wheatgrass, western

Woodsorrel, Creeping, Yellow

Wormwood, Absinth, Louisiana

Yankeeweed

#### **WOODY SPECIES**

Alder

Ash

Aspen

Basswood

Bearmat (Bearclover)

Beech

Birch

Blackberry<sup>1</sup>

Blackgum<sup>1</sup>

Bracken

Broom; French, Scotch

Buckwheat, California

Cascara

Catsclaw

Ceanothus

Cedar<sup>1</sup>

Chamise

Cherry; bitter, black, pin

Chinquapin

Cottonwood

Coyote brush

Creosotebush<sup>1</sup>

Cucumbertree

Dewberry<sup>1</sup>

Dogwood<sup>1</sup>

Elderberry

Elm

Eucalyptus

Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)

Gorse

Grape

Hasardia

Hawthorn (Thornapple)1

Hazel

Hemlock

Hickory

Honeylocust

Honeysuckle

Hornbeam, American

Huckleberry

Huisache

Ivy, Poison

Kudzu

Locust, Black

Madrone re-sprouts

Manzanita

Maple, red

Maple, sugar

Mesquite

Monkey flower

Oak, northern

Oak, Poison

Oak, post

Oak, southern red

Oak; black, white

Olive, Russian

Persimmon, Eastern

Pine

Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)1

Poison ivy/Poison oak

Poplar, yellow

Rabbitbrush

Redbud, eastern

Redcedar, Eastern<sup>1</sup>

Rose, multiflora

Russian olive

Sage, black

Sage, white

Sagebrush, California

Sagebrush, Fringed<sup>1</sup>

Salmonberry

Saltcedar

Sassafras

Serviceberry

Sourwood

Spicebush

Spruce

Sumac; poison, smooth, winged

Sweetgum<sup>1</sup>

Swordfern

Sycamore

Tallowtree, Chinese

Tan oak re-sprouts

Tarbush

Thimbleberry

Tobacco, tree

Trumpetcreeper

Vine maple

Virginia creeper

Waxmyrtle, southern

Willow

Witchhazel

Yaupon1

Yucca<sup>1</sup>

Table 2. M1769 Premix Herbicide Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given in sections 9 and 10. Crop Specific Information

Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces)	Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces)
Annual <sup>1</sup>		Perennial	
Small, actively growing	32 – 64	Top growth suppression	32 – 64
		Top growth control and root	64 – 128
Established weed growth	64 – 96	suppression	
•		Noted perennials (footnote 1	128
		in Section 10.0).	
		Other perennials <sup>3</sup>	128
Biennial		Woody Brush & Vines	
Rosette diameter 1 – 3"	32 – 64	Top growth suppression	64 – 128
Rosette diameter 3" or more	64 – 128	Top growth control <sup>2,3</sup>	128
		Stems and stem	128
Bolting	128	suppression <sup>3</sup>	

Rates below 32 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.

#### 12.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Growth suppression only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Species noted in **Table 1** will require tank mixes for adequate control.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Do not broadcast apply more than 128 fluid ounces per acre in any single application. One sequential application of up to 128 fluid ounces may be required for adequate control. Use the higher level listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth.

contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosate, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Monsanto and Vine symbol, Roundup are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent [INSERT PATENT NUMBERS]. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No 524-XXX

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed for:

MONSANTO COMPANY 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD. 'ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA © [YEAR]

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## Justification for the Removal of Additional Warning Statement Related to Oxidizing and Reducing Potential from Product Labels for RD 1734 Herbicide, M1732 Herbicide, and M1739 Herbicide

RD 1734 Herbicide, an end-use product containing 42.1% glyphosate in the form of its potassium salt by weight, was registered on May 8, 2012 under EPA Reg. No. 71995-53. Prior to granting the registration, EPA required that a "Physical or Chemical Hazards" section be added to the label and the warning statement, "Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agent," be added to that section. M1732 Herbicide, a ready-to-use product containing 1.8% glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt, was granted registration on March 29, 2012 under EPA Reg. No. 71995-52 without this warning statement being added to the label; however, it was registered with the condition that a slightly different, but similar statement, "Do not use with or store near oxidizing or reducing agents," be added to the label before releasing the product. EPA has also required that the warning statement, "Do not use with or store near oxidizing agents," be added under the heading "Physical and Chemical Hazards" to a third product currently pending registration within the Agency, M1739 Herbicide, EPA File Symbol 71995-54, a 0.9% glyphosate, potassium salt, ready-to-use product. The required precautionary statements are summarized in the following table.

Table 1. Required Precautionary Statements of Physical or Chemical Hazards

Product Name	EPA Reg. No.	Precautionary Statement Required
RD 1734 Herbicide	71995-53	Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents.
M1732 Herbicide	71995-52	Do not use with or store near oxidizing or reducing agents.
M1739 Herbicide	71995-54	Do not use with or store near oxidizing agents.

For each of these new pesticide candidates, product chemistry reports were submitted to support their registration. It was reported in each of these that the test substance reacted with a 1% solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> (potassium permanganate), a moderately strong oxidizing agent, and that two of the three products (RD 1734 Herbicide and M1732 Herbicide) reacted with zinc metal, a moderately strong reducing agent, when mixed in a 5:1 ratio (by weight) of test substance to each oxidizing or reducing agent. However, they also reported that each test substance showed no sign of reacting when mixed with another oxidizing agent,  $NH_4H_2PO_4$  (mono-ammonium phosphate).

Table 2. Summary of Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility Test Results

Product Name	EPA Reg. No.	Product Chem MRID	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	NH₄H₂PO₄	Zinc
RD 1734 Herbicide	71995-53	48358501	Reaction	No Reaction	Reaction
M1732 Herbicide	71995-52	48358301	Reaction	No Reaction	Reaction
M1739 Herbicide	71995-54	48568407	Reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction

As indicated in the product chemistry reports, observations of the principal investigators conducting these tests were recorded in lab research notebooks, which, according to the provisions of the Good Laboratory Standard, are retained as part of the study archives.

#### Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility Test (OPPTS 830.6314)

EPA's testing guideline for the Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility test developed by the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS 830.6314) states in the Objectives that, "chemical incompatibility determines the likelihood of violent reactions occurring when the new chemical is mixed or comes into contact with other substances... [so that]... dangerous contact during its chemical life (manufacturing, processing, distribution, storage, use and disposal) can be avoided. Significant temperature increases, evolution of gases, noxious fumes, splattering, and evolution of flame are possible dangers." The guideline goes on to state that "...significant temperature increases is defined as an increase of 5 °C or more." The guideline emphasizes the importance of this test to "...indicate hazardous reactions which can occur resulting from contact of the chemical with common oxidizing and reducing agents, common fire extinguishing agents, and common solvents."

The only quantitative measurement in OPPTS 830.6314 is temperature, all other data is qualitative, i.e., visual or olfactory confirmation of the evolution of gases, noxious fumes, splattering, or evolution of flame. These observations are recorded by the principal investigator in laboratory notebooks for the oxidation/reduction chemical incompatibility tests, which are archived as part of the study's raw data, as per the Good Laboratory Practice Standard at 40 CFR § 160.130(e).

Section (b)(2) of the guideline provides details of the testing procedure, which state that "information on the oxidation or reduction potential of a product may be obtained through a knowledge of the chemistry of the product and/or by application of the method described in 44 FR 16267 (1979)..." Test details in the guideline are intentionally vague, as protocols could vary for different new pesticide products depending on the physical state and the intended uses of each. The default method published in the Federal Register is presented, with minor changes, in the test guideline as an example of an appropriate test protocol only. There are four (4) general categories that the default method investigates in order to determine "the likelihood of violent reactions occurring when the new chemical is mixed or comes into contact with other substances... during its chemical life (manufacturing, processing, distribution, storage, use and disposal)..."—reaction with fire extinguishing agents, reducing agents, oxidizing agents, and household solvents.

Each of these categories will be discussed with respect to the three new products—RD 1734 Herbicide, M1732 Herbicide, and M1739 Herbicide—as well as relative to additional pertinent data that is available on other glyphosate-containing products of varying composition and concentration.

#### No Incompatibility with Fire Extinguishing Agents

The first category seeks to answer the question, if there were a fire in a warehouse, for example, where this product was being stored, would there be a violent reaction between this product and the chemicals used to extinguish the fire by either professional firefighters or the occupants of the warehouse? To answer this question, each of these new pesticide products was tested for incompatibility with monoammonium phosphate ( $NH_4H_2PO_4$ ), a widely used fire extinguishing agent, by placing 2 grams of this reactant and 10 grams of the pesticide product together in a vial. For each of the new pesticide products, the test showed that there is no reaction between mono-ammonium phosphate and the pesticide products.

Other common fire extinguishing agents include water and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Since all three of these products are water-based formulations and two of the products are more than 90% water themselves, it is logical to assume that there would be no violent reaction between them and water. However, water can be highly reactive when it comes into contact with certain chemicals, such as any of the alkali metals, where water acts as an oxidizing agent yielding hydrogen gas that ignites by the heat generated from the reaction itself. This is an example of what the incompatibility test is designed to identify.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is another common fire extinguishing agent. While none of the three new products were tested for compatibility with CO<sub>2</sub>, technical grade Glyphosate (Glyphosate Technical, EPA Reg. No. 524-421)<sup>1</sup> and a 62% aqueous solution of the isopropylamine salt of Glyphosate (MON 0139 62% Technical Solution, EPA Reg. No. 524-333)<sup>2</sup> were both tested for incompatibility with this chemical, and in both cases, the temperature remained constant and there were no visual color or other changes to the test solution or gas evolution observed. Since both of these products also showed no reaction with NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and did show a reaction to 1% KMnO<sub>4</sub>, as did the three new pesticide products, and that technical grade Glyphosate and the isopropylamine salt solutions both contain concentrations of Glyphosate greater than RD 1734, M1732 and M1739 herbicides, it is reasonable to assume that these new products would also show no reaction should it come into contact with CO<sub>2</sub>.

The evidence, therefore, supports the conclusion that RD 1734 Herbicide, M1732 Herbicide and M1739 Herbicide, as well as all other glyphosate-containing products would not be expected to react when exposed to commonly used fire extinguishing agents.

#### Reaction in the Presence of Reducing Agents

Of the three new products, the two with the higher concentration of Glyphosate (42.1% and 1.8% by weight), as well as other Glyphosate-containing products, showed a mild reaction in the presence of zinc metal. The new product with the lowest concentration of glyphosate (0.9% by weight), M1739 Herbicide, showed no reaction in the presence of zinc metal.

Laboratory observations recorded by the principal investigators conducting the studies and contained in the study records typically describe the reaction in the presence of zinc as "some reaction evidenced by bubble (gas) formation." No evidence of a violent reaction or any significant temperature change has ever been seen during this test conducted on any Glyphosate-containing product. The reaction is so mild that even technical grade Glyphosate acid (94% purity) showed no signs of reaction in the presence of zinc.

MON 0139, a 62% solution of the isopropylamine salt of Glyphosate was tested with iron metal shavings, also a moderately strong reducing agent, instead of zinc. No visual signs of a chemical reaction or significant temperature increase were observed when this product was placed in the presence of iron.

Although technical grade Glyphosate and a 62% solution of the isopropylamine salt of Glyphosate did not react in the presence of a reducing agent, the reaction of Glyphosate-containing products in the presence of zinc has been relatively consistent. Typically, bubbles have been seen forming in the test solution during the test indicating some sort of gas being evolved. It is possible that these bubbles could be the evolution of hydrogen gas that is being formed in the presence of zinc. If hydrogen gas is being evolved, there is a risk that in the presence of zinc the concentration of hydrogen gas could build up to a dangerous level, especially when the product is held in a confined space, i.e., within a closed spray tank, and be ignited by an outside heat source causing serious personal injury or property damage. For this reason, there is already a statement in the Physical or Chemical Hazards section of the label of all Glyphosate-containing agricultural and industrial, turf and ornamental concentrated products intended for use by vegetation management professionals that prohibits the end-user from storing the product or mixing spray solutions of the product in galvanized or unlined steel tanks, as galvanized steel contains a high level of zinc and both materials contain iron. The warning statement reads as follows:

<sup>1</sup> MRID 00161333

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MRID 40155803

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of the product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which could form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, and cause serious personal injury.

This language is more than adequate to protect the end-user from any harm that could arise from the reaction of Glyphosate-containing products with reducing agents, such as zinc and iron. Monsanto believes that this current language is, in fact, better than EPA's proposed warning statement of "do not use or store near any... reducing agents" in that the current statement provides clear and concise directions on what the end-user can and cannot do to protect him or herself from any danger that could possibly arise from the potential physical or chemical hazards of this product. The new statements proposed by EPA provide no real direction to the end-user on what to or not to do to protect him or her self, and leaves it to them to decide what is and what is not a reducing agent.

#### Reaction in the Presence of Oxidizing Agents

The only oxidizing agent that has been shown to generate a reaction when mixed with Glyphosate-containing products is a 1% aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>), a moderately strong oxidizer. Observations from principal investigators regarding this test typically describe a color change in the solution from dark to light over the 24-hour study with no significant temperature change. This reaction has been seen in all three of the new pesticide products as well as in Glyphosate Technical and in a 58% aqueous solution of the potassium salt of Glyphosate (MON 78623 58% Technical Solution, EPA Reg. No. 524-321)<sup>3</sup>, a 62% aqueous solution of the isopropylamine salt of Glyphosate (MON 0139) and several other end-use pesticide product formulations. As reported in the product chemistry report for technical grade Glyphosate, there was a white solid that settled on the bottom of the reaction vessel at the end of the incompatibility test, which was later identified by proton NMR to be Glyphosate.

In every oxidation/reduction chemical incompatibility test run on Glyphosate-containing products, there were no violent reactions when the product was mixed with the oxidizing agent and no evolution of gases, noxious fumes, splattering, evolution of flame, or significant temperature increase.

#### Reaction with Household Solvents

The test guideline for OPPTS 830.6314 states that "if the chemical is intended for use in households it should be placed in contact with a household organic solvent, such as kerosene, turpentine, or gasoline, for 24 hours and observations recorded." Monsanto's standard operating procedure for conducting the chemical incompatibility test (PC-ME-0210-01) has interpreted this part of the guideline as not being applicable to our Glyphosate-containing products, as herbicides are generally not intended for "household use." Therefore, these three new pesticide products were not tested for incompatibility with what the test guideline describes as "household organic solvents," nor has any other Monsanto Glyphosate-containing product ever been tested against such solvents.

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The labeling requirements for warning statements related to physical or chemical hazards are covered in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR § 156.78. According to the regulations and Chapter 9 of the EPA Label Review Manual on Physical and Chemical Hazards (September 2007), the only criteria defining when warning statements are required on a pesticide product label are with regards to a product's flammability or explosive nature, and a few other specialized categories. For example, the regulations and manual state very specifically that if the flash point of a product that is not packaged under pressure is at or below 20 °F, the warning statement "Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces" is required to be placed on the product label, and there are similar specific labeling statements required for products with flash points between 20 and 80 °F, and between 80 and 150 °F, too. For all other physical or chemical hazards, including oxidizing potential and other chemical incompatibility, there are no definitive warning statements or definitive criteria for when warning statements are required to be placed on the label. The regulations state that for other physical or chemical hazards, such as oxidizing potential and other chemical incompatibility, "warning statements may be required on a case-by-case basis." The Label Review Manual states,

"When data submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 158.310 demonstrate hazards of a physical or chemical nature other than flammability or explosive potential, appropriate statements of hazard must be included on the label. Such statements may address hazards of oxidizing or reducing capability, reactivity, or corrosivity. These decisions are made on case-by-case basis."

Since all Glyphosate-containing products have a flash point of greater than 150 °F, no label warning statement for flammability is required for any Glyphosate-containing product. Therefore, the only criteria left to consider for physical or chemical hazard are these "other" hazards, i.e., oxidizing or reducing potential, reactivity and corrosivity, which are to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

In the case of the three new Glyphosate products, all three showed the same reaction to the moderately strong oxidizing agent, potassium permanganate, and two of the three showed a very slow, mild reaction when placed in contact with zinc metal, a reducing agent. The details of the oxidation reaction and reduction reaction will be discussed separately.

#### Oxidation Reaction

The Agency has required that some form of the general statement "do not use with or store near oxidizing agents" be added to the labels of each of the three new products—RD1734 Herbicide, M1732 Herbicide and M1739 Herbicide—based on the fact that there was a reaction when potassium permanganate, a moderately strong oxidizing agent, was added to a sample of each product, as reported in the individual product chemistry report for each of these products. Monsanto feels that, when the details of the reaction of each product are considered, this warning statement is not warranted for these products.

Each product was tested for incompatibility with potassium permanganate according to the Pesticide Assessment Guideline for the Oxidation/reduction: Chemical Incompatibility test, OPPTS 830.6314. It is stated in the guidelines that the objective of this test is to determine "...the likelihood of violent reactions occurring when the chemical is mixed or comes into contact with other substances." With respect to the objectives, it can be interpreted that the test was negative based on the observations of the principal investigator who conducted the test—there was NO evidence of any violent reaction when potassium permanganate was added to any of the three Glyphosate-containing formulations. There were also no significant increases in temperature or evolution of gases, noxious fumes, splattering or flames when potassium permanganate was added to these products, which are also listed in the guidelines as important criteria in evaluating the results of this chemical incompatibility test. In other words, it can be concluded that there were no hazards identified.

Measured against any of these criteria, it could be concluded that no hazards were identified, and, therefore, no warning statement is needed to ensure that contact of any of these products with oxidizing agents needs to be avoided during manufacturing, processing, distribution, storage, use or disposal of these products.

Furthermore, not only is the warning statement "do not use with or store near oxidizing agents" not warranted based on the results of the chemical incompatibility test, but it is also vague and confusing by itself. Which oxidizing agents should these products not be used with or stored near? Does the typical end-user or person possessing the product even know what an oxidizing agent is? Water itself can be an oxidizing agent and can react violently with the alkali metals, such as metallic sodium, yet all three of these new pesticide products are either intended to be mixed with water prior to application or are already mixed with water and intended to be applied as is. According to the EPA's proposed warning statement, the formulations themselves would be in violation of the label.

The fact that glyphosate technical shows a mild reaction when it comes into contact with potassium permanganate was reported to the EPA in a product chemistry report on Glyphosate technical dated 1986. Over the more than 25 years that have passed since then, Monsanto is unaware of any incident where harm was caused to either the health of a human or to the environment because of the product's exposure to an oxidizing agent, or an incident that could have been avoided if there was a statement on the label warning the user against mixing the product with or storing it near any oxidizing agents.

Overall, when considering the reactivity of any three of these new pesticide products when exposed to oxidizing agents on a case-by-case basis, the conclusion should be that no additional warning statements are necessary based on the available data.

#### Reduction reaction

As previously discussed, chemical incompatibility tests show that, while the reaction may be mild and slow with no significant increase in temperature, there is evidence of a gas being evolved when zinc metal is placed in aliquots of RD1734 Herbicide and M1732 Herbicide. The same observation has been noted when this test has been conducted on several other end-use and manufacturing-use products containing glyphosate. It is possible that the gas being evolved from these products is hydrogen gas, which could react violently if allowed to build to a high enough concentration and ignited by an external flame or heat source. Therefore, it is appropriate that these products carry a warning statement in the Physical or Chemical Hazards section of the product label that very clearly states that the product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers, and specifically that it is not to be mixed or stored in galvanized or unlined steel containers. This warning statement is already on the label of all concentrated Glyphosate-containing agricultural products and those products intended for use by weed management professionals on industrial, turf and ornamental sites, and has served its purpose well. This statement provides users with much more practical and useful information that will protect them from harm than does the warning statement "do not mix with or store near reducing agents." Most likely, the end-user will not know what a reducing agent is or that galvanized or unlined steel contain high levels of zinc and iron, reducing agents that could cause the evolution of hydrogen gas from these products.

The warning statement proposed by EPA for RD1734 Herbicide and M1732 Herbicide could be interpreted differently in a variety of situations by a variety of people. For example, since the proposed label statement simply says "do not...store near reducing agents," and it has been shown in the chemical incompatibility test that the products show a mild reaction in the presence of zinc, does EPA intend to interpret this statement to mean that these products cannot be stored on a galvanized metal shelf or inside a building constructed of galvanized steel, which, as pointed out earlier, is a metal that contains high levels of zinc, a moderately strong reducing agent? Does the EPA feel that there is an unacceptable

risk to human health or the environment if these products are stored in a galvanized metal building or backyard metal shed? If application of this warning statement were expanded to be included on labels of other Glyphosate-containing products, especially the agricultural products, prohibiting them from storage near or inside a galvanized metal building would exclude them from storage in an overwhelming majority of the buildings within the agricultural infrastructure.

Does the EPA also intend to interpret this label statement in such a manner as to prohibit the products from being stored inside a building with exposed iron supports, as many warehouse buildings are constructed, as iron, too, is a moderately strong reducing agent?

#### **Summary and Conclusions**

The Agency has required that Monsanto, as a condition of registration of three of its new Glyphosate-containing products—RD 1734 Herbicide (EPA File Symbol 71995-53), M1732 Herbicide (EPA File Symbol 71995-52) and M1739 Herbicide (EPA File Symbol 71995-54)—add a new warning statement to the label of each of these products that has never before been required for any other Monsanto Glyphosate-containing product or, to our knowledge, for any Glyphosate-containing product of any other registrant. This new statement varies slightly for each new product, but consistent with the basic form of "do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agent." Monsanto respectfully disagrees with the Agency's conclusion that this warning statement is warranted based on results presented in the product chemistry report for the oxidation/reduction chemical incompatibility test (OPPTS 830.6314) conducted on each product. Monsanto, furthermore, contends that the warning statements proposed by the Agency are too vague and confusing to provide any meaningful direction to the shipper, wholesaler, retailer or end-user of the product, and could be broadly interpreted to render the product itself misbranded or to exclude it from being stored in galvanized metal or iron reinforced warehouses, barns, storage or tool sheds, or other such structures commonly used to store these products.

However, since the potential exists for hydrogen gas to slowly form and build up within a confined space when Glyphosate-containing products are exposed to zinc, and since galvanized and unlined steel contain high levels of zinc and iron, Monsanto believes that it is reasonable and appropriate that any and all Glyphosate-containing products labeled for residential use by homeowners (L&G products) that require mixing and dilution prior to use carry the following warning statement on the product label under the heading of Physical or Chemical Hazards:

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

This warning statement is similar to the statement currently included on the label of all concentrated Glyphosate-containing agricultural products and those intended for use by weed management professionals on industrial, turf and ornamental sites, without the additional information as to why mixing the product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers is prohibited. Monsanto proposes for consideration by the Agency that this simplified warning statement is more appropriate for L&G products, given the relatively small volumes of product used or held in storage by homeowners as compared to the volumes used and held in bulk by farmers and weed management professionals.

This simplified warning statement would be appropriate for inclusion on the label for the new pesticide product RD 1734 Herbicide, which contains 42.1% glyphosate in the form of its potassium salt, and requires separate mixing and dilution with water prior to application by the user. M1732 Herbicide and M1739 Herbicide, however, are sold as ready-to-use formulations in plastic containers and require no

separate mixing or dilution prior to application, and, therefore, would not require this warning statement for the protection of the end-user.

Monsanto hereby requests that the Agency reevaluate the hazards of oxidizing and reducing capability posed by RD 1734 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 71995-53), M1732 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 71995-52) and M1739 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 71995-54) and reconsider its requirement that additional warning statements related to the physical and chemical hazards of these products be added to the labels of these products.

Prepared by Monsanto Company June 14, 2012

#### Kraft, Erik

From:

MERO, HELEN [AG/1000] < helen.mero@monsanto.com>

Sent:

Friday, April 11, 2014 11:09 AM

To:

Kraft, Erik

Cc:

Davis, Kable; JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920]; JANUS, ERIK [AG/1920]

Subject:

RE: 524-ARA M1769 label changes

Attachments:

000524-XXX.20130906.Master Label.M1769 Premix Herbicide-Apr2014.pdf

#### Hi Erik-

I have attached the updated label where I addressed points 2 and 3 as you required. For point 2, I will be making a separate submission for those research supplemental labels are consistent with what has been accepted recently for another Monsanto dicamba-based product, M1691 Herbicide, EPA Reg. 524-582.

In regards to point 1, I want to refer you to the Monsanto letter submitted by June 2012 and entitled "Justification for the Removal of Additional Warning Statement Related to Oxidizing and Reducing Potential from Product Labels for RD 1734 Herbicide, M1732 Herbicide, and M1739 Herbicide". It is my understanding that those products (EPA Reg. 71995-53 and 71995-52) were accepted by EPA with the standard language that I have included in the current product label. Furthermore, as you can see in the Product Chemistry report for the current end-product registration, the reaction with KMnO4 was mild and would not meet the criteria to characterize it as positive since it only produced a color change. In each chemical incompatibility test run on MON 76832, there were no violent reactions observed when the product was mixed with the oxidizing or reducing agent and no evolution of gases (other than a few bubbles), noxious fumes, splattering, evolution of flame, or significant temperature increase observed.

Please let us know your thoughts and I will be happy to have a discussion with you if needed. Have a great weekend!

Helen Mero | Chemistry Regulatory Affairs | O: 314-694-2756 | C: 314-238-6185 | Monsanto Company, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167 | helen.mero@monsanto.com

From: Kraft, Erik [mailto:Kraft.Erik@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2014 10:01 AM

To: MERO, HELEN [AG/1000]

Cc: Davis, Kable

Subject: 524-ARA M1769 label changes

Please make the following label changes and email me a revised label:

- Under the heading "Physical and Chemical Hazards" add "Do not use or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur." Since the product is oxidized by 1% KMnO4
- Remove the heading "Supplemental Labels" and all reference to supplemental labels from the label and remove
  the dicamba tolerant crop supplemental use directions or provide the epa reg. # and date of acceptance where
  you got the use directions from. If you wish to keep these sections they must be included in the directions for
  use section not under supplemental use headings.
- 3. On page 19, specify that 256 fluid ounces is applied per acre/year since Dicamba is only to applied up to 1 lb. ai/acre and 2 lbs. ai/acre/year.

Thanks

Erik

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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

20/MAR/2014

**MEMORANDUM** 

Subject: Acute Toxicity Review for EPA File Symbol 524-ARA

Name of Pesticide Product: M1769 Premix Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 524-ARA

D415381

DP Barcode: Decision No.:

483043

Action Code:

R310

PC Codes:

128931 (dicamba diglycolamine salt),

103605 (glyphosate ethanolamine salt)

From:

Eugenia McAndrew, Biologist

OSP) Hershir COLOGY

Technical Review Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To:

Erik Kraft, RM Team 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

Monsanto Company

1300 I Street N.W.

Washington, DC 20005

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s): % by wt.
Diglycolamine salt of dicamba 14.5

Glyphosate in the form of its ethanolamine salt 29.2

Other Ingredient(s): 56.3

Total: 100.00%

**ACTION REQUESTED:** The Risk Manager requests a review of six acute toxicity studies submitted to support registration of EPA File Symbol 524-ARA.

EPA File Symbol: 524-ARA

PC Codes: 128931 (dicamba, diglycolamine salt), 103605 (glyphosate ethanolamine salt)

**BACKGROUND:** Monsanto Company has submitted six acute toxicity studies (MRID Nos. 491955-03 to -06 and -08 and -09) to support the registration of M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA File Symbol 524-ARA. The TRB Product Chemistry Team must review and accept the basic CSF and alternate CSFs A, B, C and D included in the submission.

Note: The test substance in the studies is identified as "MON 76832" which is the Formulation Code for M1769 Premix Herbicide.

GLP: Yes

**DEVIATIONS:** None

LABELING:

PRODUCT ID #:

000524-00616

PRODUCT NAME:

M1769 Premix Herbicide

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**SIGNAL WORD:** 

CAUTION

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. [Wear protective eyewear.]\* Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves.

\*[Protective eyewear may be specified, if appropriate.]

#### First Aid:

If in eyes:

- -Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

#### **User Safety Recommendations:**

Users should:

- -Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- -Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- -Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

PC Codes: 128931 (dicamba, diglycolamine salt), 103605 (glyphosate ethanolamine salt)

#### **DATA EVALUATION RECORD**

Product Reg. No.: 524-ARA

Product Name: M1769 Premix Herbicide

1. **DP BARCODE**: 415381

2. PC CODES: 128931, 103605

3. CURRENT DATE: March 20, 2014

4. TEST MATERIAL: MON 76832 (Lot # GLP-1304-22586-F; EPSL Ref. No. 130514-3R; 19.45% Glyphosate Acid (~29.2% glyphosate ethanolamine salt) and 9.99% Dicamba Acid (~14.5% diglycolamine salt of dicamba); density 1.203 g/mL; transparent green liquid;

administered as received)

Study/Species/Lab	MRID	Results	Tox	Core
Study # /Date	1010770		Cat	Grade
Acute oral toxicity / rat Product Safety Labs Study #36610/June 28, 2013 OCSPP 870.1100; OECD 425	49195503	LD <sub>50</sub> Females > 5000 mg/kg 3 females tested at the limit dose All animals survived and gained weight. Clinical signs: ataxia and reduced fecal volume in all rats with recovery by day 2; no gross abnormalities at necropsy.	IV	Α
Acute dermal toxicity / rat Product Safety Labs Study #36611/June 28, 2013 OCSPP 870.1200; OECD 402	49195504	LD <sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg (both sexes) All animals survived and gained weight. Dermal irritation noted: erythema at 7 dose sites between days 1-6; small areas of dark discoloration at 3 dose sites between days 2 and 6; desquamation at 2 sites between days 3 and 9; no gross abnormalities at necropsy	IV	A
Acute inhalation toxicity / rat Product Safety Labs Study #36612/June 28, 2013 OCSPP 870.1300; OECD 403	49195505	LC <sub>50</sub> > 5.13 mg/L (both sexes) MMAD: 2.31µm GSD: 2.04, 2.00 Mortality: 1 male died on day 1 Clinical signs: hypoactivity and irregular respiration noted in decedent before death; irregular respiration, moist rales, ano-genital staining, reduced fecal volume and/or hypoactivity in all animals; initial body weight loss but all animals gained weight on days 7	IV	A

EPA File Symbol: 524-ARA
PC Codes: 128931 (dicamba, diglycolamine salt), 103605 (glyphosate ethanolamine salt)

Primary eye irritation / rabbit Product Safety Labs Study #36018/July 29, 2013 OCSPP 870.2400; OECD 405  Primary dermal irritation / rabbit Product Safety Labs Study #36613/July 18, 2013 OCSPP 870.2500; OECD 404	49195506 49195508	and 14; gross necropsy of decedent revealed extremely red lungs and moderately distended stomach and intestines  3 males tested; ocular anesthetic used corneal opacity in all eyes at 1 hr resolving by 48 hrs; positive conjunctivitis (redness), noted in 1 eye at 1 hr and in all eyes at 24 hrs; no positive scores at 48 hrs and all eyes free of irritation by 72 hrs  PDI = 0.1  3 females tested  The only irritation noted was very slight erythema at 1 site at 24 hrs resolving by 48 hrs; desquamation noted at this site at 72 hrs	IV	A
Dermal sensitization /guinea pig Product Safety Labs Study #36614/July 8, 2013 OCSPP 870.2600; OECD 406	49195509	Negative Appropriate positive control provided		A

Core Grade Key: A = Acceptable, S = Supplementary, U = Unacceptable, D = Data Gap



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

## OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

812m 418114

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D415380 FiLE SYMBOL No.:524-ARA PRODUCT NAMOE: M1769 PREMIX HERBICIDE Code(s):128931, 103605 Decision: 483043 Action Code: R310 FOOD Use: YES</u>

DATE OUT:

04/07/14

SUBJECT:

**End Use Product Chemistry Review** 

Product Name: M1769 PREMIX

FROM:

Indira Gairola, Product Chemistry Team

Technical Review Branch / Registration Division (7505P)

TO:

Eric Kraft / Kable Davis PM 25

Herbicide Branch / Registration Division (7505P)

**Company Name**: Monsanto Company. **Formulation Type**: Herbicide (liquid)

#### INTRODUCTION:

The registrant submitted an application requesting approval of for the registration of the new end use product "M1769 PREMIX" In support of the registration application, the registrant is submitting 830 series group A and B product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 491955-01 to -02 along with Basic CSF, Alternate formulation CSFs A,B,C & D all dated 09/03/13

TRB has been asked to determine the acceptability of the product chemistry data and the proposed CSF.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:**

- 1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Dicamba diglycolamine salt (14.5%), Glyphosate ethanolamine salt (29.2%).
- 2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

[ ] Yes; [X] No; [ ] NA; if yes give the registration number of the cited product.

- 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources-[X] Yes [ ] No
- 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled food uses.

<b>5</b> .	Confidential Statement of Formula(s):
[X] F	Proposed Basic – dated 09/03/13
[]P	roposed Alternate. A, B, C, & D all dated 09/03/13
Alter	rnate CSF(s) comply with 40CFR§152.43: [X] Yes; [ ] No; [ ] NA
6.	Product label
а	Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of Al listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2)
	[X] Yes; [ ] No; if not, explain below:
	Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs. other ingredient) [X] Yes [ ] No; if not, explain below:
	Metallic equivalent: [ ] Yes [X] NA Soluble arsenic: [ ] Yes [X] NA Isomeric ratios: [ ] Yes [X] NA Acid equivalent. [X] Yes [ ] NA 67.8% of Glyphosate ethanolamine salt 45.6% of Glyphosate acid equivalent, 58.1% Dicamba diglycolamine salt 39.4% dicamba acid equivalent
b	. Health related sub statements: Product contains?
	Petroleum distillate at > 10%: [ ] Yes [X] No [ ] NA  Methanol at > 4%: [ ] Yes [X] No [ ] NA  Sodium nitrate/Sodium nitrite: [ ] Yes [X] No [ ] NA
С	Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78  For: flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown?  [ ] Yes [X] No  Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)?  [ ] Yes, [ ] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below:
d	

7. Group **A**: Product Chemistry Data. TRB's determination of the acceptability of the data for the proposed subject product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		TRB's Assessment	MRID Nos.	
		·	Yes	No	of Data		
830.1550	Product Ider	ntity & Composition	X		Α	CSF 09/03/13	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		х		A	491955-02	
830.1650	Description of formulation process		Х		Α	491955-02	
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		Х		A	491955-02	
830.1700	Preliminary a	analysis					
		Standard certified limits				09/03/13	
830.1750	Certified limits	Proposed Limits				09/03/13	
	(158.350)	L Luchthootion for					
830.1800	Enforcemen	t analytical method	x		A	491955-02	

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable, U = Upgradeable.

#### 8. Group B:

Guideline No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	TRB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6303	Physical State	Viscous liquid	Α	491955-01
830.6315	Flammability	>200 °F (CSF 09/03/13)	Α	491955-01
830.6314	Oxi/ Red	Oxidized by 1% KMnO4 reduced by Zn, not oxidized by Ammonium phosphate	A	491955-01
830.6316	Excludability	No exo therm was observed when held @ 160 °C for 2 hours	A	491955-01
830.7000	рН	5 17@ 25°C (1% w/w soln.)	Α	491955-01
830.7100	Viscosity	@20°C Centipoise/RPM29.0/626.6/ 1224.3/30 23.79/60,@40°C centipoise /RPM 16.0/6 14.6/12,12.6/30, 12.23/60	A	491955-01
830.7300	Density (units)	1.2298 g/mL@20°C.	A	491955-01

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress, U = Upgradeable.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

TRB has reviewed Basic CSF, Alternate formulation CSFs A, B,C & D all dated 09/03/13 and product chemistry data cited for the proposed end use product: M1769 PREMIX HERBICIDE and has concluded:

- 1. The aforementioned for Guideline 830.1550 corresponding to 830 series group A (product identity and composition) and aforementioned CSFs are acceptable.
- 2 Data submitted corresponding to 830 series group B for product chemistry are acceptable
- 3. Data submitted corresponding to 830 series group B product chemistry data are acceptable except data for one year storage stability (guideline 830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (guideline 830.6320) studies. The results from both study types must be submitted. It is recommended that the observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. Applicant has stated that these studies will be initiated at warehouse conditions.
- 4. The proposed label was screened as it pertains to the product chemistry requirements.
- 5. The final review of the proposed label and uses are the purview of the PM team.

#### NOTE TO THE PM:

Since the product is oxidized by 1 % KMnO4, Please have the registrant include following statement under the heading Physical and Chemical Hazards

"Do not use or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur".



#### **Hand Delivered**

September 6, 2013 Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs Manager 314-694-2756

Document Processing Desk (E-SUB)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive, Room S4900
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Kable Bo Davis

PM Team 25

Subject: Application to Register a New End-Use Product, M1769 Premix Herbicide.

R.D. 1769: PRIA Category R310

Dear Mr. Davis:

The present submission, RD 1769, is an application for pesticide registration of a new end-use product, M1769 Premix Herbicide containing the ethanolamine salt of glyphosate and the diglycolamine salt of dicamba in a 2:1 ratio based on the nominal concentrations of the acid equivalents (a.e.) of these active ingredients, respectively. All proposed uses in the M1769 Premix Herbicide Master Label are currently approved for other Glyphosate and dicamba end-use products. No new uses of these active ingredients are being proposed with this new product registration.

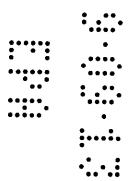
Monsanto considers this proposed registration action to fall under PRIA Category R310 that requires review of product chemistry and acute toxicity data within the Registration Division and, therefore, subject to a service fee in the amount of \$4,807.00. Payment of this PRIA service fee was submitted through Pay.gov (Tracking ID: 25C77POC and Agency Tracking ID: 74498434830). A copy of the payment confirmation is included with this submission.

This application is being submitted electronically on the enclosed compact disk (CD) and contains the following documents in Portable Document Format (PDF):

- Cover letter
- Application for Pesticide Registration EPA Form 8570-1
- Proof of PRIA fee payment
- Confidential Statement of Formula EPA Form 8570-4
- Formulator's Exemption Statement for the dicamba active ingredient source- EPA Form 8570-27
- Certification with Respect to Citation of Data EPA Form 8570-34



MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I (Eye) Street, NW Suite 450 East Washington, D.C. 20005 http://www.monsanto.com



- Data Matrix (Agency and Public Copies) for data on M1769 Premix Herbicide and supporting data relevant to technical active ingredients (all in one file)
- Transmittal Document for nine (9) product chemistry and acute toxicology studies
- A proposed Master Label (000524-XXX.20130906.Master Label.M1769 Premix Herbicide.pdf)
- Nine (9) volumes of data, including two (2) product chemistry data volumes and seven (7) acute toxicology data volumes to support this product registration

Should you require any additional information or have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Erik Janus (202)383-2866 at our Washington DC office, or me by direct telephone (314)694-2756, or electronic mail at helen.mero@monsanto.com.

Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

Helen Mero.

cc: Erik Janus / DC Office

File copy

Please read instructions on re	verse before completing	form.				Fo	rm Appro	ved. OMB I	No. 2070-0060.
<b>⊕</b> EPA	Environment	United State tal Protenington, DC	ction Age	ncy		Registra Amendr Other		OPP Ide	ntifier Number
	Ap	plication	for Pesti	cide – Sect	ion	I			
Company/Product Number     Monsanto Company/524				PA Product Mana Kable E	iger		3. P	roposed Cla	ssification
Company/Product (I Monsanto Company/ M1	*	de	PM #		25			None [	Restricted
5. Name and Address of Appl Monsanto Company 1300 I (Eye) Street, NV Washington, DC 20005	icant <i>(Include ZIP Code)</i> V – Suite 450 East		prode EPA	pedited Reviework is similar or id Reg. No.				-	2)(3) (b)(i), my
	··		Section -	- 11				-	-
Amendment – Explain Resubmission in responsible Notification – Explain be Explanation: Use addition	elow.	<u> </u>	I and Section II	Agency lette "Me Too" Ap Other – Expl	r dated plication	on.	to		
Application for registrati through Pay.gov (Track			cking ID: 744	198434830)	atego	ory R310. F	PRIA fee	e of \$ 4,86	07.00 paid
			Section -	- [[]					
Material This Product Will I Child-Resistant Packaging     Yes*     No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" N	io. per container	Water Solub Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per		2. Type of Co Metal Plasti Glass Papel	<b>c</b>	·	
3. Location of Net Contents Int		. Size(s) Reta	ail Container			cation of Labe On Label On Labeling a	l Direction	ıs	
6. Manner in Which Label is Al	fixed to Product	Lithograp Paper glu Stenciled	ued	Othe	r				
Contact Point (Complete ite)	and allow ashes had been done to be	tikastis t :-	Section -			to amoraca ALC	a anelia-4	i== 1	
Name	Jenkins		Title	y Regulatory		Ţ	Telephone		de Area Code) 2851
I certify that the statemen I acknowledge that any ki both under applicable law 2. Signature  We also Merce	nowingly false or mislead	ing statement	achments there t may be punish . Title	o are true, accurr able by fine or im i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	prison	ment or		6. Date Ap Received (Sta	
4. Typed Name Helen	E. Mero	5.	. Date <b>Sept</b>	ember 3, 201	3				

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Agency Internal Use Copy

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

## **⊕**EPA

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

•	D	ATA MATRIX			<u>,                                      </u>
Date: September 3, 2013			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 524- XXX		
Applicant's/Registrant's Nam Monsanto Company, 130	e & Address: IO I (Eye) Street, N.W., Suite 450 East, Wash	ington, D.C. 2000		Product: M1769 Premix Herbicide	
ngredient Glyphosate and	Dicamba	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Suideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
OPPTS 870.2500	Product Chemistry Data to Support the MON 76832: Primary Skin Irritation Study in Rabbits	49195508	Monsanto Company	OWN	
DPPTS 870.2600	MON 76832: Dermal Sensitization Study in Guinea Pigs (Buehler Method)	49195509	Monsanto Company	OWN	
Signature		1	Name and Title	Date	<del>-  </del>
Helen Mero	<b>y</b> .		Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs	September 3, 20	13

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

### **⊕**EPA

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

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	Ď.	ATA MATRIX				,
Date: September 3, 2013				EPA Reg. No./File Symbol:		
Applicant's/Registrant's Name Monsanto Company, 130	e & Address: 0 I (Eye) Street, N.W., Suite 450 East, Washi		Product: M1769 Pre	emix Herbicide		
Ingredient Glyphosate and	Dicamba	<del>r- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>	<del></del>			т
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter		Status	Note
OPPTS Series 830	Product Chemistry Data to Support the Registration of MON 76832 as an End-Use Herbicide	49195501	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS Series 830	Product Chemistry Data to Support the Registration of MON 76863 as an End-Use Herbicide	49195502	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS 870.1100	MON 76832: Acute Oral Toxicity Up and Down Procedure in Rats – Limit Test	49195503	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS 870.1200	MON 76832: Acute Dermal Toxicity Study in Rats – Limit Test	49195504	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS 870.1300	MON 76832: Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats – Limit Test	49195505	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS 870.2400	MON 76832: Primary Eye Irritation Study in Rabbits	49195506	Monsanto Company		OWN	
OPPTS 870.2400	MON 76863: Primary Eye Irritation Study in Rabbits	49195507	Monsanto Company		OWN	
Signature Helen Mero.			Name and Title Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs	Manager	Date September 3, 2013	3



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 12, 2013

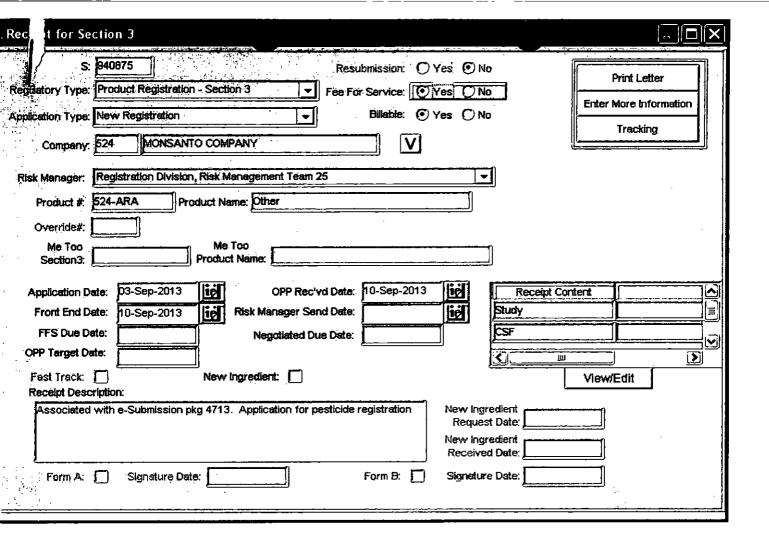
OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I STREET, NW, SUITE 450 EAST WASHINGTON. DC 20005

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 10-SEP-13. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



# Completion of 21-Day Content Screen

PM- 25

EPA Reg. #(File Symbol) 524-ARA

Decision # D 483043

Data package delivered to you on  $\frac{9/25/33}{\text{(date)}}$ .

Jacket/Mini-jacket will be transferred to you today. (Pick up from Document Center)

Thank you,

Registration Division's 21-Day Content Team

### Memorandum

524-ARA

Date: 9 | 12 | 13

To: PM 25 , Regulatory Manager

From: Information Services Branch, ITRMD

Your receipt of this data submission is not an indication that MRIDs for the enclosed studies have been posted to OPPIN.

We expect that it will be approximately 5 days from the above date before the study-level data is available in OPPIN.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact Teresa Downs (305-5363).

This is a: 

fully accepted submission

 $\ \square$  partially accepted submission

☐ rejected submission

# 21-Day Screen Completed by Contractor

21-Day Expires on 9-30-13

Jacket # <u>524 - ARA</u> MRID# <u>491955</u>

Content Screen: Recommend to Pass/Fail

11-3 Review: Pass/Fail/NA

Overall Status: Recommend to Pass/Fail

Transfer This Jacket to:

STEPHEN SettA186

# PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet (EPA/OPP Use Only)

Expe	ay Screen Start Date: 9-9~3 September 2012  rts In-Processing Signature: B.B. Date 9-1  ion management contacted on issues No Yes	<b>3-13</b> Date	Fee l	Paid: Y	es <u>~</u>	
EPA I	Reg. Number: 524-ARA EPA Receipt Date: 9-9	-13				
	Items for Review			Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete include type	kage	X			
2	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form s dated (EPA Form 8570-4)	nd	×			
2	a) All inerts, including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A)					
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)					
	Certificate and data matrix consistent		X			
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	, c.	er a viz			
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use on	ıly.				
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) comp signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technic	d	×			
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external copic completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	es ( <u>PR </u>	98- <u>5</u> )	X		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no			
5	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)					
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)					
6	5 Copies of <u>Label</u> ( <u>Electronic labels on CD</u> are encouraged and available)	l guida	nce is	X		
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5			X		

Notice of Filing included with petitions

9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale		X
	Required Data and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.		
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application		
10			
10			

Comments: 5+4 dies passed 11-3 review. Pass 491955 e-546

Inerts approved for Food Use under YOCER 180.920, Pre-Horvest Application to Growing Crops.

9/19/13 - An e-mail was sent to the registrant seguitant the certification form, which is sequired.

9/20/13 - Received form.

70

### \* N/A - Not Applicable

#### Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses or have an application pending with the Agency. If an unapproved inert with no application pending with the Agency is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are strongly encouraged to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses or have an application pending with the Agency even if a product is currently registered by consulting the inert Web site and if the inert is not approved nor has an application pending with the Agency, to obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient. Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at <a href="mailto:inertsbranch@epa.gov">inertsbranch@epa.gov</a> and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the <a href="mailto:Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch">Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch</a>.

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

### **Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs**

### All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Provide the required information necessary to identify an inert approval application that is pending with the Agency; or
- Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;
- 4. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

#### Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R300 or R301), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS
  number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or
  removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is
  approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

### PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.
- 3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

- B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.
- C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.



From:

Jackson, Tracy

Sent:

Thursday, September 19, 2013 10:40 AM

To:

'helen.mero@monsanto.com'

Subject:

Application Deficiencies (524-ARA and 524-ART)

Dear Ms. Mero,

I am contacting you regarding your submission in support of M1769 Premix Herbicide (524-ARA) and M1768 Herbicide (524-ART). There were some deficiencies found in both applications.

### 524-ARA:

A Certification with Respect to Citation of Data form (8570-34) is required.

#### 524-ART:

All of the guidelines are discussed in study 49195401, which is referenced on the data matrix, except for 830.1670(Discussion of formation of impurities). Is this guideline required?

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you

Tracy Jackson EPA Contractor 703-308-7227 2777 S. Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 13, 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-483043

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 524-ARA

Product Name: Other

EPA Receipt Date: 10-Sep-2013 EPA Company Number: 524

Company Name: MONSANTO COMPANY

ERIK JANUS MONSANTO COMPANY 1300 I STREET, NW, SUITE 450 EAST WASHINGTON, DC 20005-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

### Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R310

NEW END-USE OR MANUFACTURING USE PRODUCT WITH REGISTERED SOURCE(S) OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S); INCLUDES PRODUCTS CONTAINING TWO OR MORE REGISTERED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS PREVIOUSLY COMBINED IN OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS; REQUIRES REVIEW OF DATA PACKAGE WITHIN RD ONLY; INCLUDES DATA AND/OR WAIVERS OF DATA FOR ONLY:; PRODUCT CHEMISTRY; ACUTE TOXICITY; PUBLIC HEALTH PEST EFFICACY); CHILD RESISTANT PACKAGING;

No additional payment is due at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff

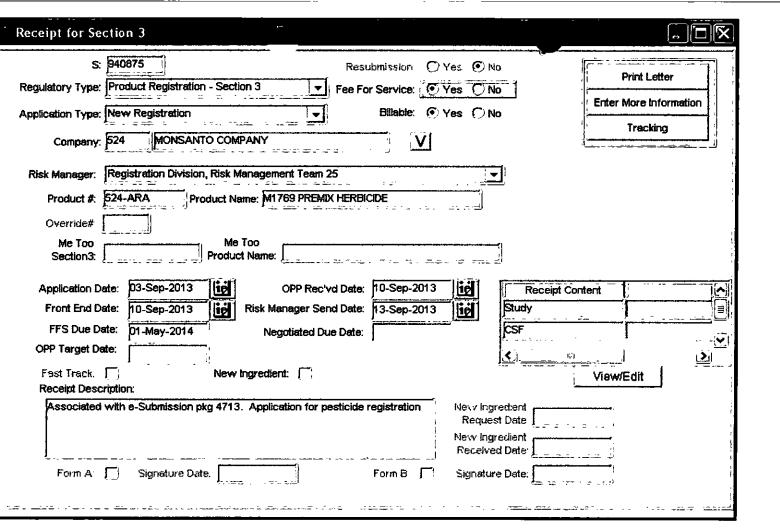
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

## Fee for Service

•	
This package includes the following	for Division
<ul> <li>New Registration</li> <li>Amendment</li> <li>Studies?</li></ul>	○ AD ○ BPPD ○ RD Risk Mgr. 25
Receipt No. S- EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date:	940875 524-ARA 9/10/2013
This item is NOT subject t	to FFS action.
Action Code:	Parent/Child Decisions:
Requested: R3/0  Granted: R3/0  Amount Due: \$_4,807	
☐ Inert Cleared for Intended Use	Uncleared Inert in Product
Reviewer: Steve Schnible	Date: 9/12/13

Remarks:

ESUBMISSION



From:

paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov

To:

MERO, HELEN [AG/1000]

Subject:

Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Date:

Tuesday, September 03, 2013 8:10:25 AM

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions or you wish to cancel this payment, please contact Pay.gov Customer Service by phone at (800) 624-1373 or by email at pay.gov.clev@clev.frb.org.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25C77POC Agency Tracking ID: 74498434830

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: Sep 3, 2013 9:08:12 AM

Account Holder Name: Steve J Dulle Transaction Amount: \$4,807.00 Billing Address: 800 N Lindbergh Blvd

City: Saint Louis State/Province: MO Country: USA

Card Type: MasterCard

Card Number: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*2136

Decision Number: Registration Number:

Company Name: Monsanto Company

Company Number: 524 Action Code: R310

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.

ESUBMISSION

### R 310

End Use (EP) or Manufacturing Use (MP) product or Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient (TGAI). Must submit Group A and B product chemistry data for each proposed product unless it's a 100% identical (repack): YES or (NO) (circle one)

Guideline	Group A: Product Chemistry Data		EP Data Submitted		MP Data Submitted		
No.	Study Title	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition			·			
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	1				•	
830.1650	Description of formulation process		ĺ				
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities						
830.1700	Preliminary analysis						
830.1750	Certified limits (158.345)	\ \ <u>\</u>					
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method						

Guideline	Group B: Product Chemistry Data Study	EP Data Submitted		MP Do		TGAI	
No.	Title	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
830.6302	Color						
830.6303	Physical State	-		_			
830.6304	Odor						
830.6313	Stability to normal and elevated temperatures metal and metal ions						
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	/					
830.6315	Flammability						ļ
830.6316	Explodability						
830.6317	Storage stability						
830.6319	Miscibility Not Required In study		·/			_	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	V					
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage			6.2	*		
830.7000	pH						
830.7050	UV/ Visible Absorption		2				
830.7100	Viscosity						
830.7200	Melting Point						
830.7220	Boiling Point						
830.7300	Density		/				
830.7370	Dissociation Constant						
830.7550	Partition Coefficient						<u> </u>
830.7840	Water Solubility						
830.7950	Vapor Pressure						

Grayed out = data not required

### R 310

New products must either: 1) supply the product specific acute toxicity 6 pack data (listed below), or 2) provide a bridging rationale document. The bridging document directs OPP to use a currently registered set of 6 acute toxicity data and label; instead of submitting product specific data.

Guideline	Acute toxicity (6 pack)	Data submitted		Ci	ed
No.	Study Title	Yes	No	Yes	No
870.1100	Acute Oral (LD50)	<b>✓</b>			
870.1200	Acute Dermal (LD50)				
870.1300	Acute Inhalation (LC50)		1		
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation				
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation		ļ,		
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization				

Efficacy – which guideline is used depends on the proposed label use

Guideline	Not Required	Data submitted				
No.	Study Title		No	Yes	No	Comments
810.3100	Soil Treatments for Imported Fire Ants				<u> </u>	
810.3200	Livestock, Poultry, Fur and Wool-Bearing Animal Treatments					
810.3300	Treatments to Control Pests of Humans and Pets					
810.3400	Mosquito, Black Fly, and Biting Midge (Sand Fly) Treatments					
810.3500	Premises Treatments					
810.3600	Structural Treatments					
810.3800	Methods for Efficacy Testing of Termite Baits					

### TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT

### SUBMITTED BY

Monsanto Company 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167

### REGULATORY ACTION IN SUPPORT OF WHICH THIS PACKAGE IS SUBMITTED

Application for Registration of a New End-Use Product: M1769 Premix Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 524-XXX

### **DATA GUIDELINES**

OPPTS Series 830, 870.1100, 870.1200, 870.1300, 870.2400, 870.2500, 870.2600

### TRANSMITTAL DATE

September 3, 2013

### **SUBMISSION NUMBER**

RD 1769

### **LIST OF SUBMITTED DATA:**

Volume	Monsanto Study Number	Author(s)/Year	Title
1	N/A	Mero, Helen	Transmittal
		2013	MRID: 49195500
2	PCH-2013-0254 MSL0025121	Falkler, Susan 2013	Product Chemistry Data to Support the Registration of MON 76832 as an End-Use Herbicide  MRID: 49195501
3	PCH-2013-0399 MSL0025122	Falkler, Susan 2013	Product Chemistry Data to Support the Registration of MON 76863 as an End-Use Herbicide
		. <u>-</u>	MRID: 49195502
4	EPS-2013-0201 MSL0024843	Durando, Jennifer 2013	MON 76832: Acute Oral Toxicity Up and Down Procedure in Rats – Limit Test
		2013	MRID: 49195503
5	EPS-2013-0202 MSL0024844	Durando, Jennifer	MON 76832: Acute Dermal Toxicity Study in Rats – Limit Test
		2013	MRID: 49195504)

Monsanto Company

M1769 Premix Herbiçide Page 1 of 2

Volume	Monsanto Study Number	Author(s)/Year	Title
6	EPS-2013-0203 MSL0024845	Durando, Jennifer	MON 76832: Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats – Limit Test
		2013	MRID: 49195505
7	EPS-2013-0022 MSL0024902	Lowe, Carolyn 2013	MON 76832: Primary Eye Irritation Study in Rabbits.
			MRID: 49195506
8	EPS-2013-0206 MSL0024853	Merrill, Daniel 2013	MON 76863: Primary Eye Irritation Study in Rabbits.
			MRID: 49195507
9	EPS-2013-0204 MSL0024846	Durando, Jennifer	MON 76832: Primary Skin Irritation Study in Rabbits.
		2013	MRID: 49195508
10	EPS-2013-0205 MSL0024847	Durando, Jennifer	MON 76832: Dermal Sensitization Study in Guinea Pigs (Buehler Method).
		2013	MRID: 49195509

**COMPANY OFFICIAL:** 

Helen Mero

Regulatory Affairs Manager

Spelen Mero.

**COMPANY NAME:** 

**Monsanto Company** 

**COMPANY CONTACT**:

Erik Janus

(202) 383-2866

erik.janus@monsanto.com



#### **United States**

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Washington, DC 20460

### Formulator's Exemption Statement (40 CFR 152.85)

	(40 OF IT 102.0	10)				
Applicant's Name and Address  Monsanto Company		EPA File Symbol/Registration Number 524-XXX				
1300 I (Eye) Street, N.W. Suite 4 Washington, DC 20005	450 East	Product Name M1769 Premix Herbicide				
		Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) 09/03/2013				
As an authorized representative of the a	applicant for registration of th	ne product identified above, I certify that:				
(1) This product contains the following	ng active ingredient(s):					
Dicamba						
ingredient in the manufacturing,	formulation or repackaging a Section 3, is purchased by a	sent solely as the result of the use of that active another product which contains that active ingredient us from another producer, and is labeled for at least				
(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) be	elow which paragraph applie	s:				
	ormula statement indicates, t	RM 8570-4) for the above identified product is by company name, registration number, and product in (1).				
(B)The Confidential Statement of complete, current, and accurate a		3570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is required on the current CSF.				
(4) The following active ingredients is	n this product qualify for the	formulator's exemption.				
	Source					
Active Ingredient Dicamba	Product Name	Registration Number				
*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*						
2		SUBMISSION				
Signature Helen Mero.	Name and Title Helen Mero/ Regulatory Affa	Date airs Mgr. 09/03/2013				

Helen Mero/ Regulatory Affairs Mgr.

09/03/2013

### **SEPA**

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for registration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms, Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, Collection Strategies Division (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC, 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Certification with Respect to Citation of Data					
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Numbe	er:	EPA Registration Number / File Symbol:			
Monsanto Company 1300 I St., N.W., Washington, DC 2	20005 (202) 383-2866	524-XXX			
Active Ingredient)s) and/or representative test compound(s):		Date:			
Glyphosate and Dicamba		September 3, 2013			
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product usi	<del>-</del>	Product Name :			
Terrestrial food crop and non-food crop (in between-crop	• • • •	M1769 Premix Herbicide			
tolerant corn, field corn hybrids with RR2 Technology, soybean, and sugarcane)	cotton, grain sorgnum (milo),				
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another pur need to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exe					
I am responding to a Data-Call-in Notice, and have incl form should be used for this purpose).					
Section I: METHOD OF	DATA SUPPORT (Chec	k one method only)			
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have incl with this form a list of companies set offers of compens (the Data Matrix Form should be used for this purpose)	ation   🗀 selective method	elective method of support (or cite-all option under the l), and have included with this form a completed list of its (the Data Matrix form must be used).			
Section II:	GENERAL OFFER TO I	PAY			
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the 1 hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other	persons, with regard to the approv				
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for registration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identical or similar composition and uses.  I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration or reregistration, that I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.  I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.  I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to					
Signature	Date	Typed or Printed Name and Title			
<u>-</u>	September 3, 2012	Helen Mero			
Helen Mero.	Coptoniber 3, 2012				
		Regulatory Affairs Manager			

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

	, DC 20400. Do not send the form to this a	DATA MATRIX			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Date: September 3, 2013				EPA Reg. No./File Symb 524- XXX	ol: Page 1 of 2				
Applicant's/Registrant's Name Monsanto Company, 1300	& Address: ) I (Eye) Street, N.W., Suite 450 E	5	Product: M1769 Premix Herbicide						
Ingredient Glyphosate and Dicamba									
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	Submitter	Stat	tus Note					
			Monsanto Company	OWN	,				
			Monsanto Company	OWN					
			Monsanto Company	OWN					
			Monsanto Company	OWN					
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			Monsanto Company	OWN					
			Monsanto Company	OWN					
Signature			Name and Title	Date					
Helen Mero	nigland Raper versions available Submit		Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs		er 3, 2013				

Agency Internal Use Copy

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

### **&EPA**

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

		D/	ATA MATRIX				
Date: September 3, 2013				·	EPA Reg. No 524- XXX	o./File Symbol:	Page 2 of 2
Applicant's/Registrant's Name Monsanto Company, 130	e & Address: 0 I (Eye) Street, N.W., Suite	e 450 East, Washi	ngton, D.C. 2000	05	Product: M1769 Pre	emix Herbicide	
ngredient Glyphosate and	Dicamba						
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name		MRID Number	Submitter		Status	Note ·
				Monsanto Company		OWN	
				Monsanto Company		OWN	
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	<u>'</u>			:			
Signature			<u> </u>	Name and Title		Date	
Spelen Meno	<b>∕</b> .			Helen Mero Regulatory Affairs	Manager	September 3, 2013	

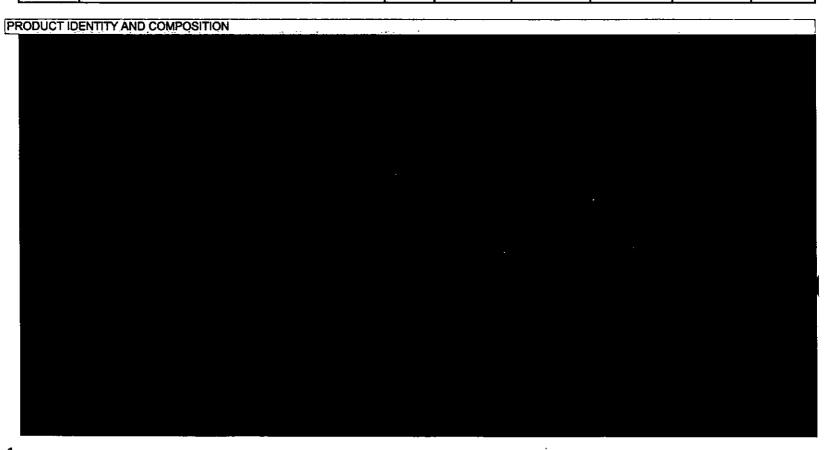
Printed: 9/6/2013

### Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.300 -158.355 (830 Series)

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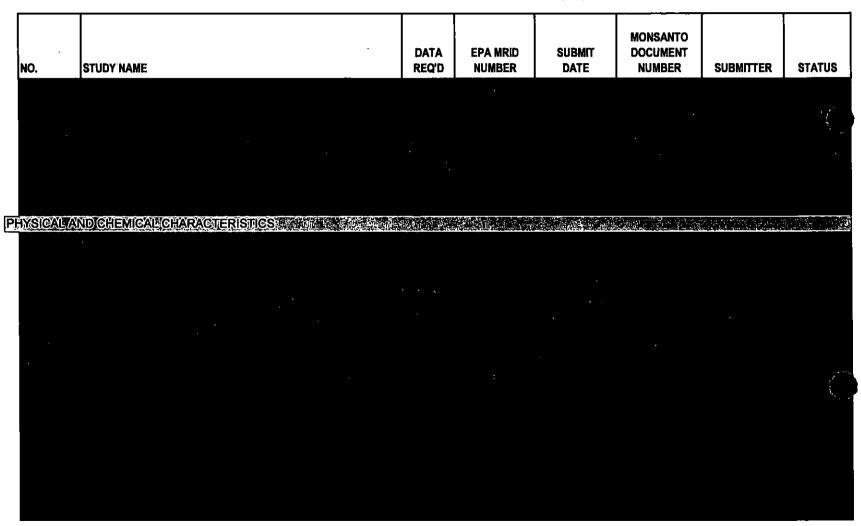


Signature: Thelen Mero.

\_\_\_ Helen Mero, Regulatory Affairs Manager

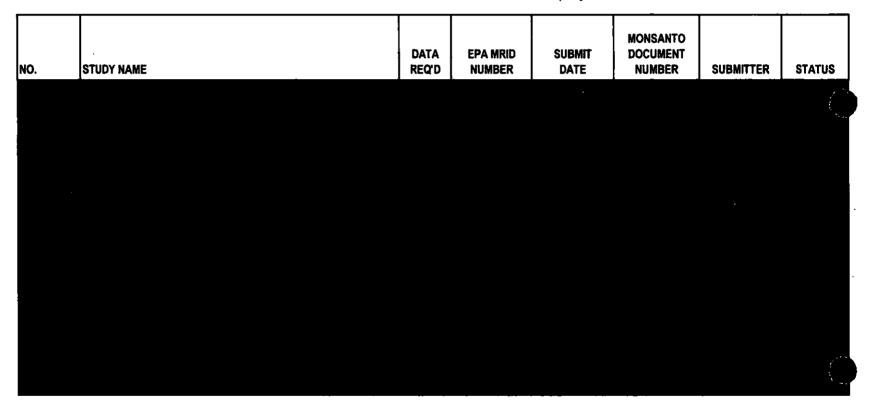
### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.300 -158.355 (830 Series)



### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.300 -158.355 (830 Series)



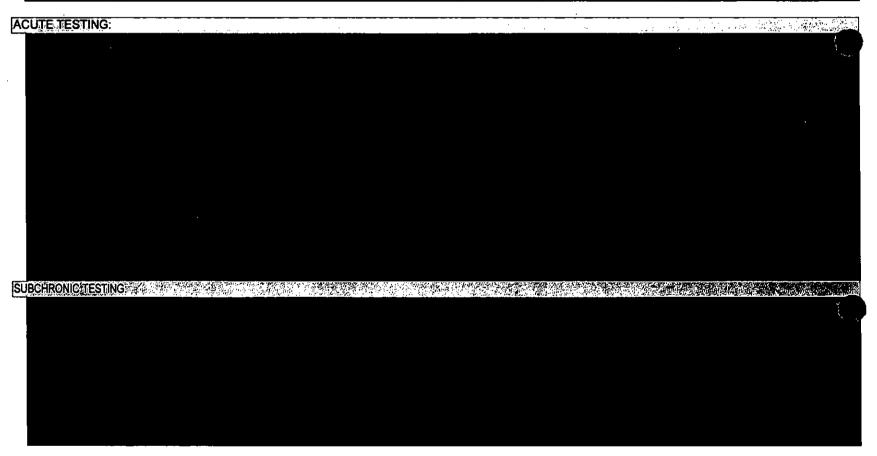
Printed: 9/6/2013

### Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

TOXICOLOGY 40 CFR 158.500 (870 Series)

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Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

TOXICOLOGY 40 CFR 158.500 (870 Series)

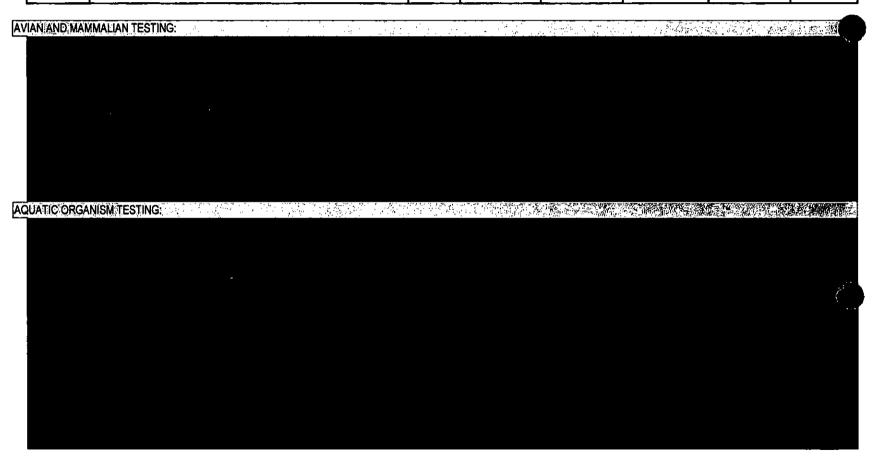
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### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

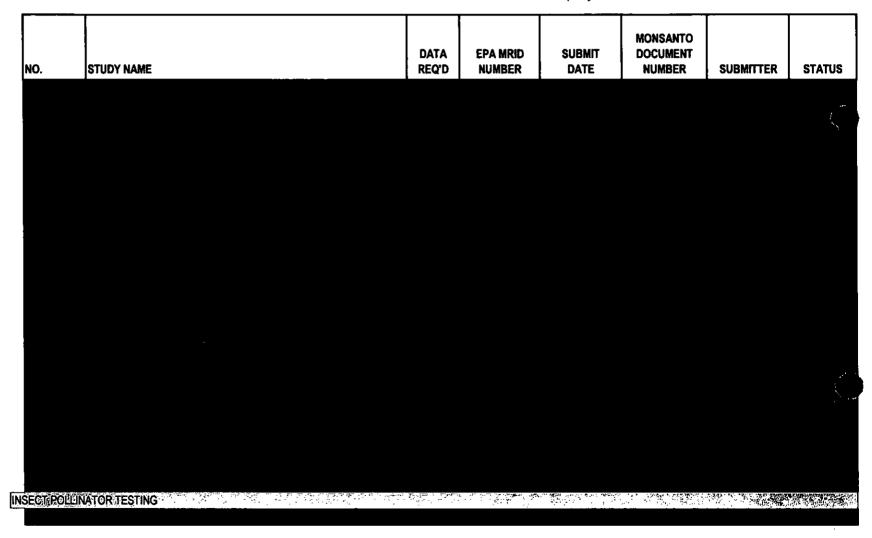
**MONSANTO TOXICOLOGY DOCUMENT** 40 CFR 158.500 DATA **EPA MRID** SUBMIT **STATUS** STUDY NAME NUMBER SUBMITTER (870 Series) NO. REQ'D NUMBER DATE ISPECIAL TESTING

### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

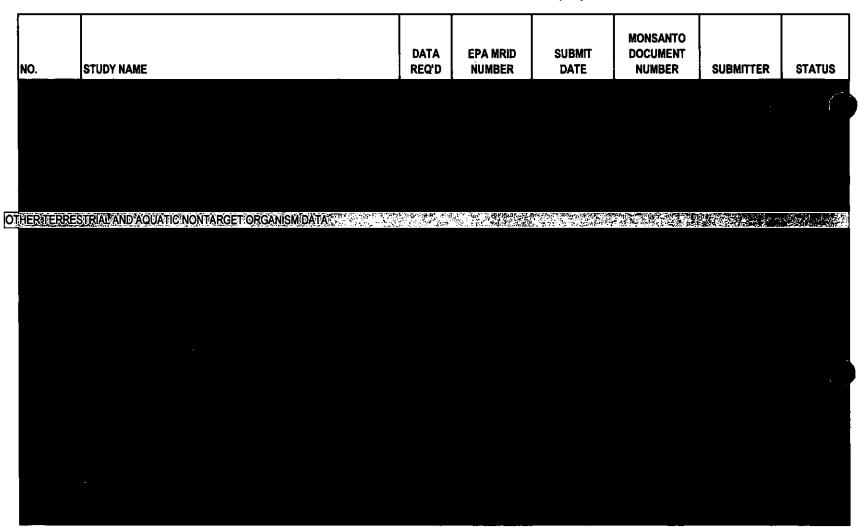
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Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company



### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company



Printed: 9/6/2013

### Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

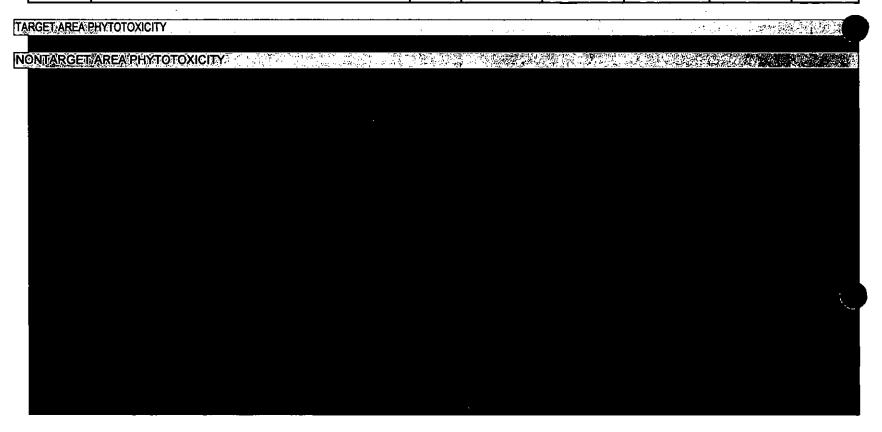
Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

	DATA REQ'D	STUDY NAME	NO.

#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

PLANT PROTECTION 40 CFR 158.660 (850 Series)

					MONSANTO		
		DATA	EPA MRID	SUBMIT	DOCUMENT		
NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS



Printed: 9/6/2013

# Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

POST-APPLICATION EXPOSURE DATA 40 CFR 158.1070 (875 Series)

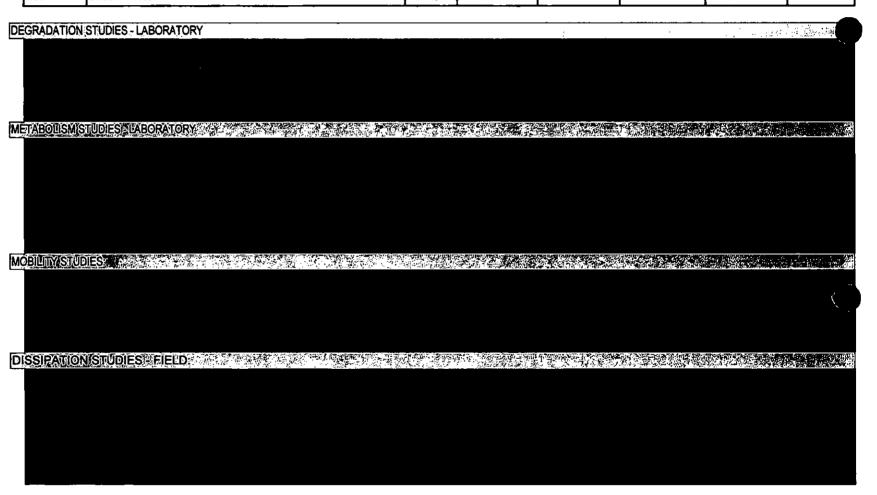
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POST-APPLICATION EXPOSURE DATA REQUIREMENTS	 	· 公司

#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

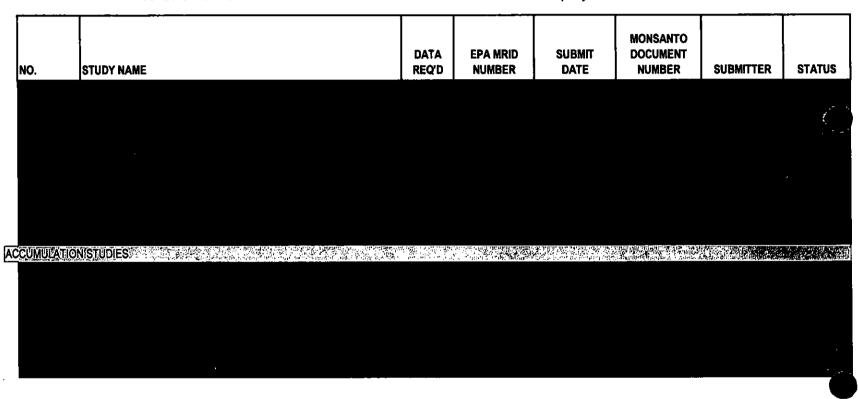
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE 40 CFR 158.1300 (835 Series)

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Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE 40 CFR 158.1300 (835 Series)



### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

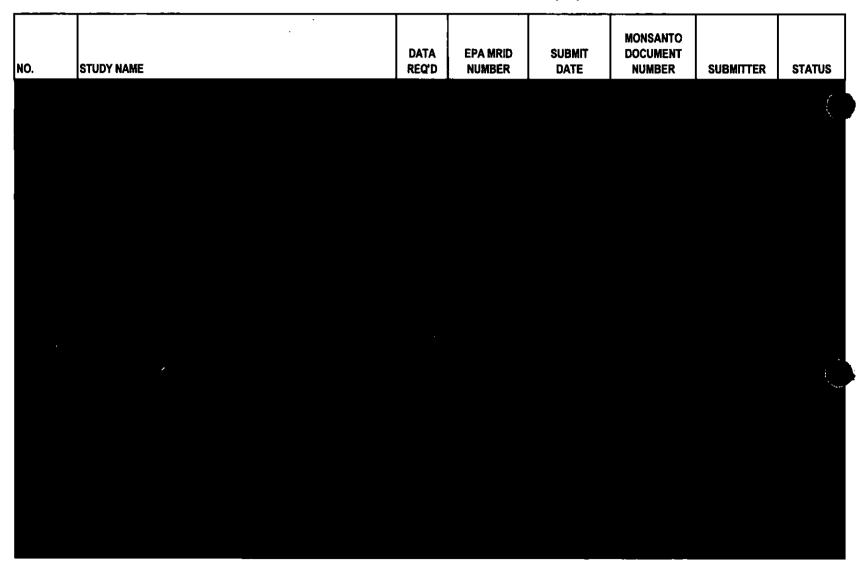
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l	NO.	STUDY NAME	REQ'D	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS

SUPPORTING INFORMATION			
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#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

RESIDUE **CHEMISTRY MONSANTO** 40 CFR 158.1410 **DOCUMENT** DATA **EPA MRID** SUBMIT (860 Series) NO. STUDY NAME REQ'D NUMBER NUMBER DATE SUBMITTER **STATUS** RESIDUE CHEMISTRY NATURE OF THE RESIDUE: PLANTS APPENDIX A

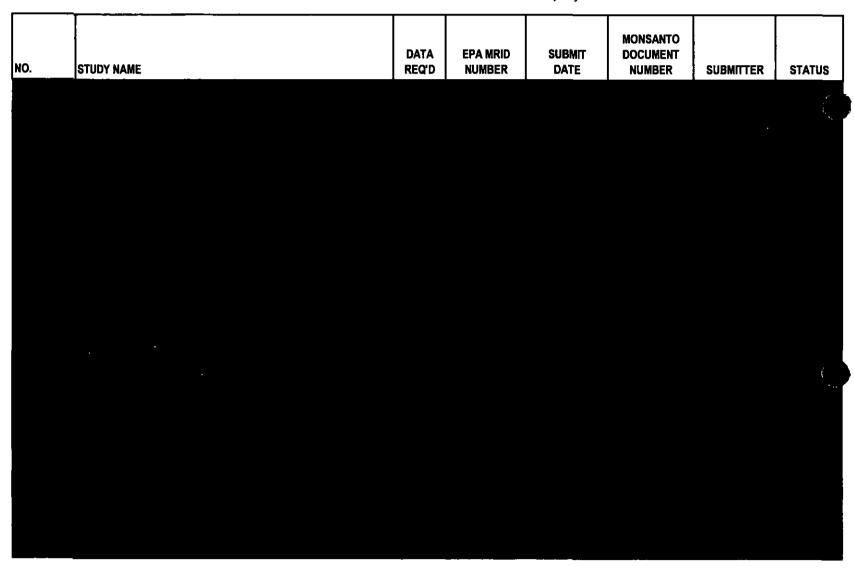
#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company



### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.1410 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME		DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID Number	SUBMIT Date	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
RESIDUE CHEMISTRY APPENDIX B	MAGNITU	IDE OF THE RESIDUE: CROP	S, IRRIGATED CROPS, AND P	ROCESSE	D COMMODIT	ES			

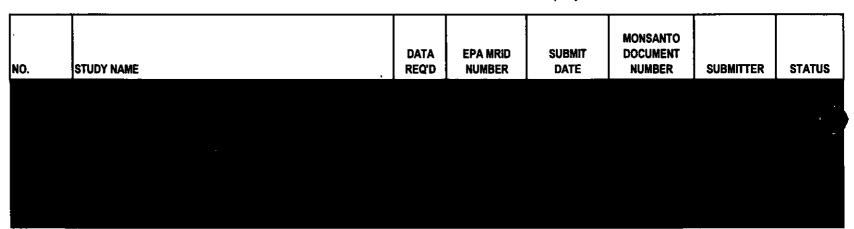
#### Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company



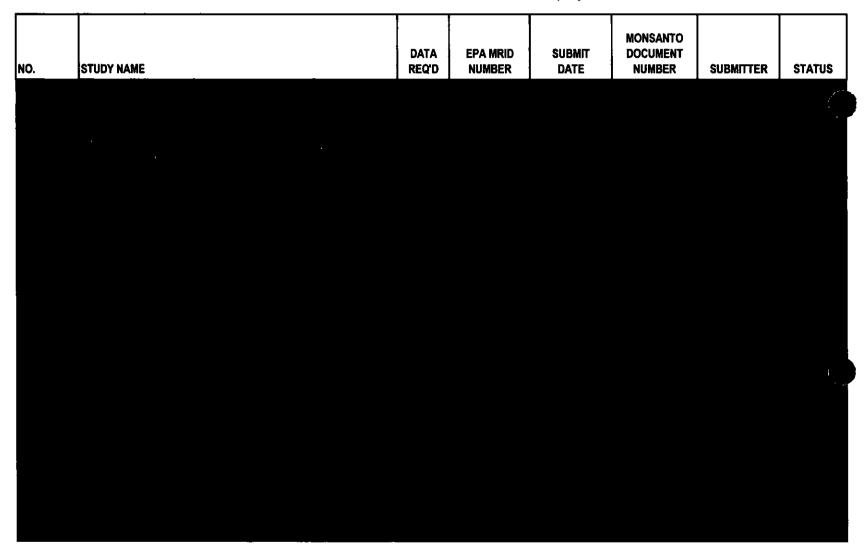
Printed: 9/6/2013

### Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

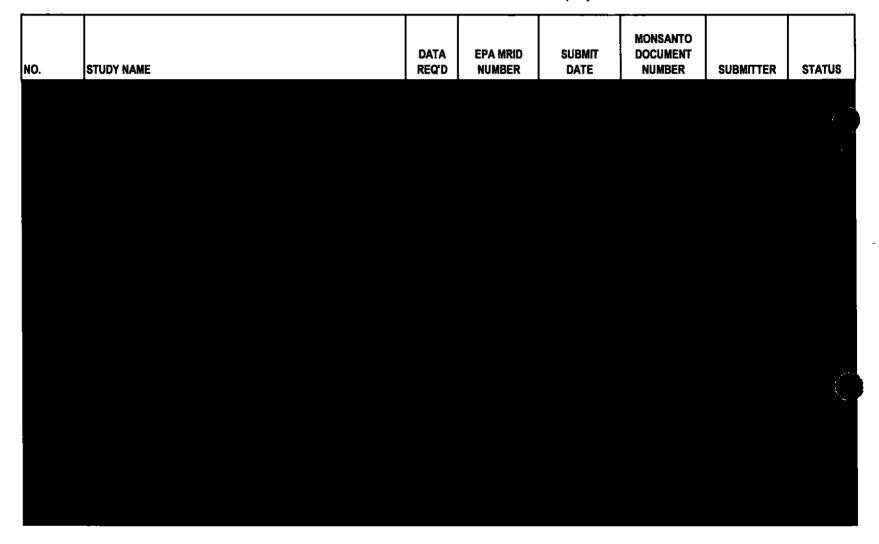
Contains Trade Secret or Otherwise Confidential Information of Monsanto Company



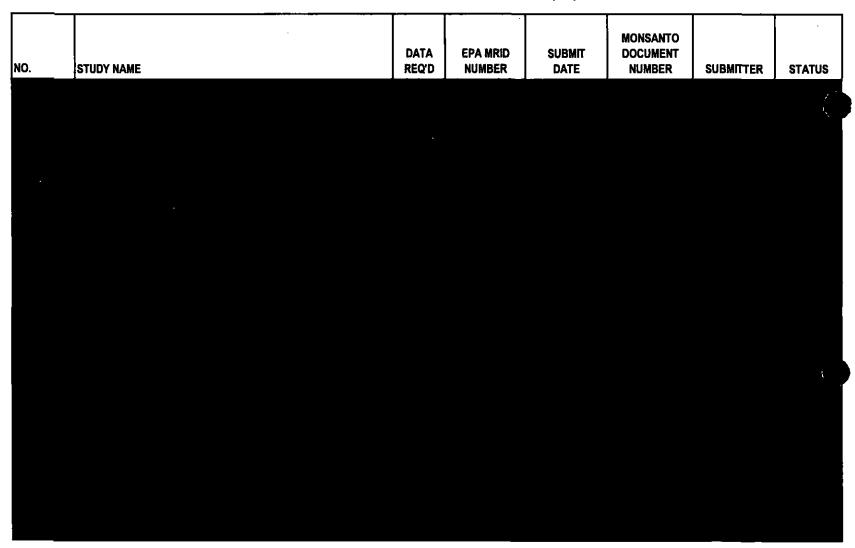
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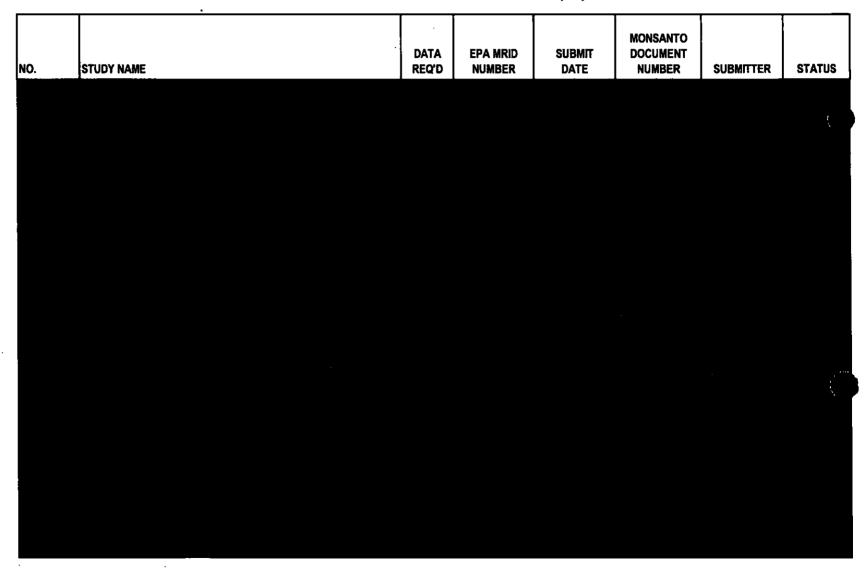
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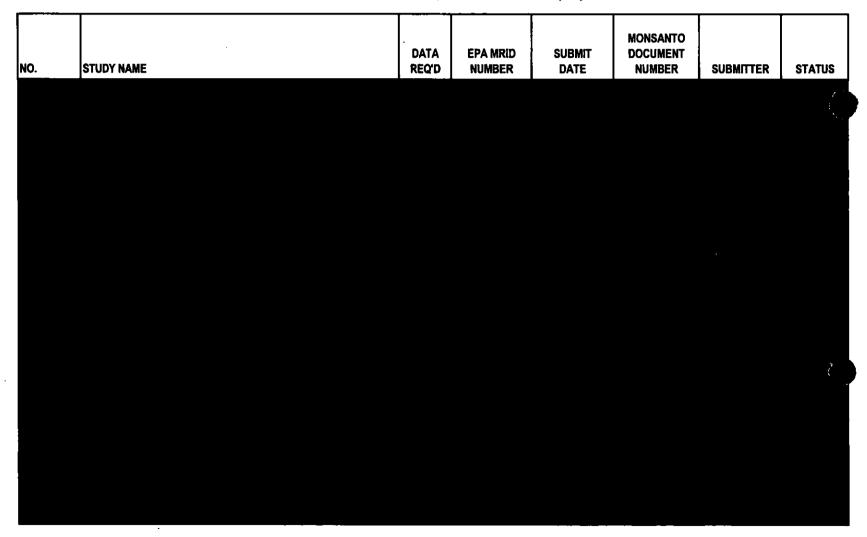
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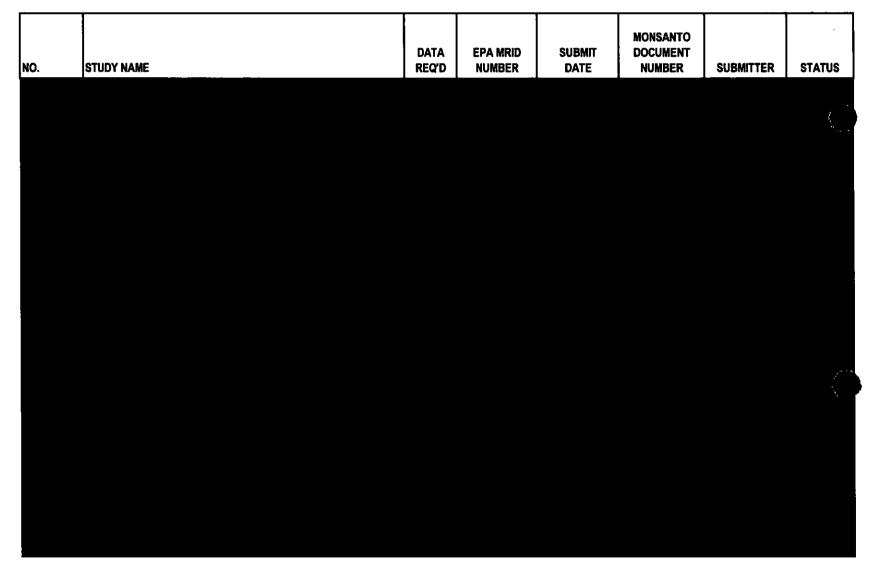
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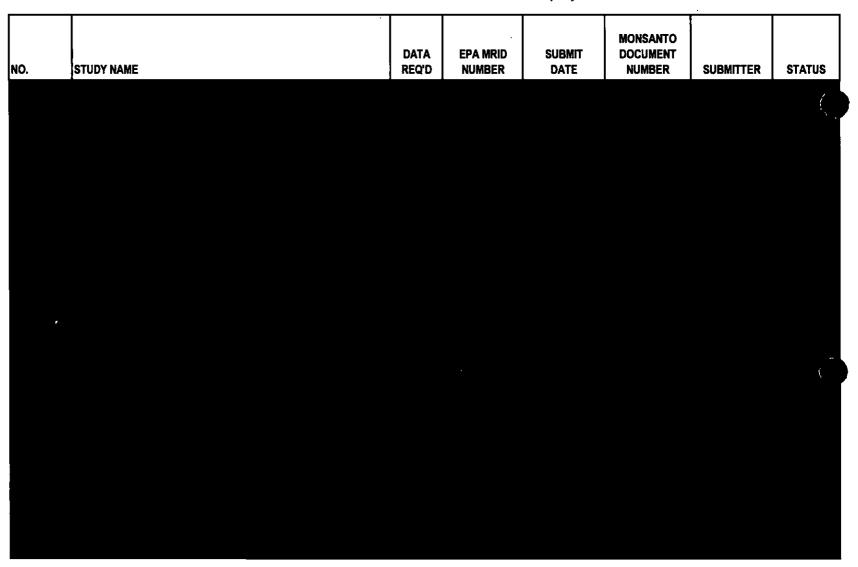
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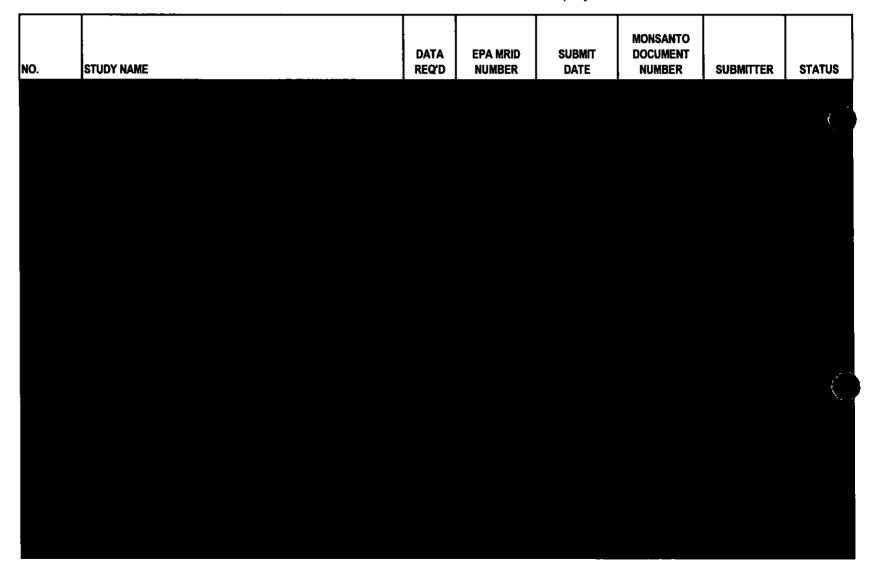
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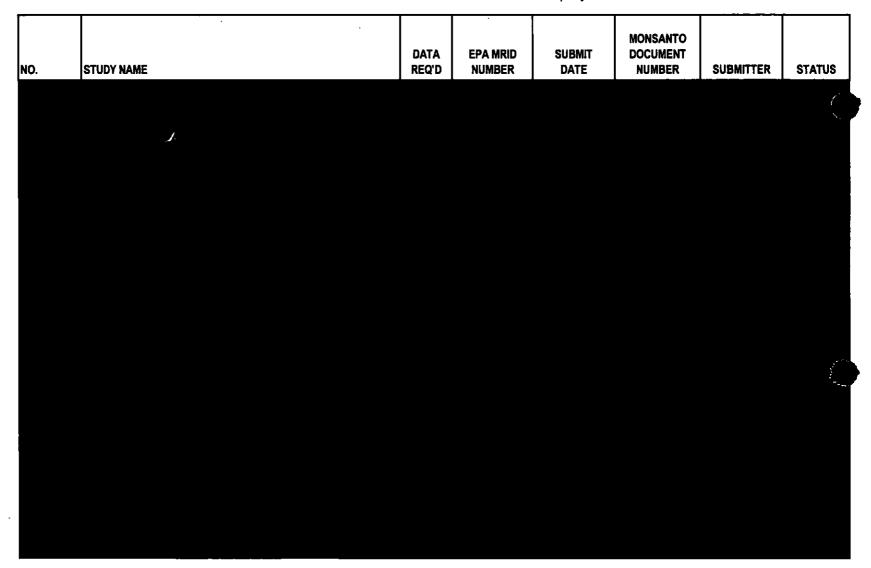
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RESIDUE CHEMISTRY APPENDIX C MAGNITUDE OF THE RESIDUE: POTABLE WATER	RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.1410 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT DATE	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
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RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.1410 (860 Series)	NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT Date	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
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PPENDIX E	<u>-</u>	EXPLANATION OF DATA NOT RE	QUIRED TO SUPPORT R	EGISTRATION		
APD 450 07	No.	Study Name		EXPLANATION		U. V. U. Mersenne index
CFR 158.30	JU - 1156 33	55%PRODUCT CHEMISTRY	<u> </u>			<b>李</b> ·人名马克斯斯斯斯
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APPENDIX E		EXPLANATION OF DATA NOT REQUIRED	TO SUPPORT REGISTRATION		
	No.	Study Name	EXPLANATION		
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# Public Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

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FR 158.240	ESIDUE CHEMISTRY DATA REQUIREMENTS	

TOXICOLOGY 40 CFR 158.500 (870 Series)

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Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

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AND 158.660
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# Data Matrix: M1769 Premix Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 524-XXX

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY 40 CFR 158.1410 (860 Series)	GUIDELINE NO.	STUDY NAME	DATA REQ'D	EPA MRID NUMBER	SUBMIT Date	MONSANTO DOCUMENT NUMBER	SUBMITTER	STATUS
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(835 Series)	GUIDELINE NO.	STUDY NAME	

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